Part One

GREENSBORO TELEGRAM.

Pages 1 to 8

VOL. VI. NO. 127. GREENSBORO, N. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1900. Price Five Cents

BY A VOTE OF WHITE PEOPLE.

SO DISPENSARY MUST BE SETTLED.

Democratic Convention Thus Speaks—A Primary to be Held With the August Election—The Convention Worked Hard and Nominated County and Legislative Tickets--J. D. Glenn for the Senate. Whitaker and Roberson for the House.

The white people of Guilford county come together enmasse today and held the greatest, largest and most enthusiastic convention ever held in the county. The Banner Warehouse was filled by unconquerable Democrats from shortly after 11 o'clock this morning until 5:30 this afternoon without adjournment, the proceedings and deliberations being marked by harmony and good feeling. It is felt that the work of the convention will result in great good to the party and the county. It is especially gratifying that the differences that have existed were satisfactorily adjusted to all concerned.

The convention was called to order by County Chairman Scales, at 11:30. In a short and pointed speech Mr. Scales welcomed the largest and grandest convention of any political convention that ever assembled in Guilford county—a coming together of the representative men of a masterly race, a race ordained to rule. The 30 years experiment with negro suffrage was referred to as the sublimest picture of patience and self-sacrificing generosity that has ever been painted on the canvas of human history. Speaking of the great issue before the people, the chairman said: "We must let nothing swerve us in this matter. We must win, and Guilford county must, and will, do her duty in the coming election."

Mr. Scales referred to the great strength of the enemy, with its large campaign fund and hordes of revenue doodlers and office seekers, who go about seeking to poison the minds of white men against their race.

The party organization all over the county was said to be complete, and in most cases active and aggressive. The division in Greensboro over the dispensary was referred to, the chairman saying he trusted the convention would be guided wisely in its deliberation, if it should see fit to consider this matter.

A roll call showed every precinct in the county to be represented by large delegations.

Dr. W. A Lash nominated Prof. J. Y. Joyner for permanent chairman of the convention. There being no other nominations, Prof. Joyner was unanimously elected. He was escorted to the chair by Col. James T. Morehead and Mr. R. A. Wheeler and was warmly applauded.

In taking the chair, Prof. Joyner made a splendid Democratic speech and thanked the convention for its expression of confidence. He urged the convention to inscribe as its motto, "In unity there is strength," and be guided by a spirit of fairness, justice ang courtesy to all.

Members of the Democratic press present were elected permanent secretaries of the convention.

When the convention was declared open for business, Mr. R. R. King arose and made a speech on the dispensary question, urging the convention to take some action in the matter. He asked that all voters—both white and colored—be allowed a voice in settling this question, and introduced the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the Democrats of Guilford county in convention assembled:

That our Senator and Members of the House to be nominated by this Convention for the next General Assembly, if elected, immediately on the convening of the General Assembly, draw, introduce and secure to be passed into law, a bill providing that continuance or discontinuance of the Dispensary in Greensboro created under Chapter 254 of the private laws of 1899, be voted on by the qualified voters in and of Guilford county at an election to be provided for in the said bill to be held on the second Tuesday in February, 1901, and if the majority voting at such an election shall vote for the continuance of said Dispensary, the same shall be continued as at present; but in case the majority shall vote for a discontinuance thereof, then in such case the same shall be discontinued and said Chapter 254 of the private laws of 1899 shall thenceforth have no further force or effect. The election to be held and conducted under the general election laws in force at the time of such election.

After the resolution had received a second, Col. James T. Morehead offered the following as a substitute, providing that the question be submitted to a vote of the white people of the county:

Resolved, That after the election of our cadidates for the Senate and House of Representatives, the chairman of the County Executive Committee have prepared and placed at each and every voting precinct in the county on the 9th day of November next, it being the day on which electors for President are voted for, a box like that required by law for a general election, to receive the ballots hereinafter provided for.

That said chairman procure two white qualified electors, not of the same views upon the question, if practicable, regardless of political affinity, to take charge of said box, receive the ballots, count the same and report the result to the said chairman within five days after the said day of election.

That every duly qualified white elector be permitted and requested to deposit in said box, on said day, a ballot expressing his wistes as to whether spirituous, vinous and malt liquors shall be sold by and under the dispensary system or the saloon system.

That the said chairman provide printed ballots, on some of which shall be printed "For Dispensary" and on others "Against Dispensary," those electors preferring the saloon system are requested to deposit in said box a ballot on which is printed "Against Dispensary," and those preferring the dispensary system are requested to deposit in said box a ballot printed "For Dispensary."

At the counting of the ballots by the two electors selected for the purpose any white elector who so desires may be present.

That the chairman of the County Executive Committee and the secretary of the said committee shall tabulate and add the ballots when returned as above provided for in the presence of such white electors as may desire to witness the same and shall announce the result in the newspapers published in Guilford county, and give a copy of the same to the members-elect to the legislature.

If the greatest number of ballots be cast for saloons, then the Senator and representatives elected to the General Assembly on the 2d day of August next are hereby instructed to introduce a bill in the General Assembly to repeal the act establishing the Greensboro dispensary, and in case a greater number of ballots are cast for the dispensary, then liquor and beer shall be sold in Greensboro under the dispensary system.

Prof. M. H. Holt offered as an amendment to Col. Morehead's resolution a motion to substitute "for dispensary" and "against dispensary," instead of "dispensary" and "saloon" in the ballot, and that the matter be settled at the August election instead of in November. He made a strong speech in support of his amendment, saying the people outside the city were not very much concerned in the settlement of the matter. He thought it better that the question be settled as early as possible, hence he substituted August as the time for the primary.

Mr. G. S. Boren also offered an amendment to Col. Morehead's resolution, providing that the matter be left to the white people of Greensboro, since the people outside of the city should not be concerned in the matter.

Mr. John L. King offered the following as a substitute for the whole:

Resolved, That the question of the continuance or discontinuance of the dispensary in Greensboro be submitted to a primary of the white voters of Guilford county at the regular election to be held in August next, and to that end a box shall be opened at such election at each voting precinct, and all favoring the continuance of the dispensary shall vote a ticket "For Dispensary," and those who oppose its continuance shall vote a ticket "Against Dispensary;" and in the event the majority shall vote "Against Dispensary," our candidates for the Senate and House of Representatives, to be nominated by this convention, if elected, shall, and they are hereby so instructed, to secure the unconditional repeal of the act establishing the dispensary in Greensboro; and if the majority shall vote "For Dispensary," then the same shall be continued. The central executive committee is hereby instructed and empowered to make all provisions necessary to carry out the above resolution.

Prof. Holt withdrew his amendment and accepted the substitute for the whole.

Senator Wilson explained his position in connection with the passage of the act providing for the establishment, saying he did what he considered for the best interests of the Democratic party. He urged that the matter be left to the white people only, and that it be decided at the November election He insisted that it would be inimical to the best interests of the party were it to be decided in August.

Mr. Boren withdrew his amendment in favor of Col. Morehead's substitute.

Colonel Morehead accepted the amendment offered by Prof. Holt, except that the time be left in August.

Mr. R. R. King's resolution, Col. Morehead's substitute and Mr. John L. King's substitutes were then read.

Before the roll call was begun Mr. R. R. King arose and said that, in the interest of harmony, he asked all to vote for Mr. John L. King's substitute for the whole.

The ballot resulted in 72½ votes for Mr. King's substitute and 65½ against. After the vote had been announced, on motion of Senator Wilson, the vote was made unanimous.

A motion to adjourn until 3 o'clock was overwhelmingly voted down, after which nominations were declared in order. Mr. J. M. Burton, of Summerfield, placed the name of Col. John A. Barringer before the convention. Mr. J. W. Forbis, of this city, was nominated by Mr. J. R. McCulloch, of Fentress township. C. H. Wilson, of Summerfield, nominated Gen. James D. Glenn.

For the House of Representatives Prof. T. E. Whitaker, of Oak Ridge, was nominated by W. H. Case, Esq., of Summerfield; Mr. Wescott Roberson, of High Point, by Mr. R. A. Wheeler, of that place, and Dr. M. F. Fox, of Clay, by Mr. T. A. Lyon, of this city. Later, at the request of Dr. Fox, his name was withdrawn, when Messrs. Whitaker and Roberson were nominated by acclamation.

In a few well merited words of eulogy, Judge John Gray Bynum nominated Mr. J. F. Jordan for the office of Sheriff. Mr. R. M. Rees nominated Mr. W. J. Blackburn. The present incubent, Joel Henry Gilmer, was nominated by Mr. J. F. R. Clapp, of Brick Church. At his urgent request, the nomination of Sheriff Gilmer was witdrawn. Dr. Fox nominated Mr. Walter H. McLean, of Jefferson township.

On motion, the rules were suspended and Rev. A. G. Kirkman, was nominated by acclamation for register of deeds.

When the nomination of treasurer came up, the rules were again suspended, Mr. G. H. McKinney, the present incumbent, being renominated by acclamation.

Several gentlemen were placed in nomination for surveyor. The nomination of Mr. Samuel S. Wiley, of Jamestown township, "the son of the old man," was made by acclamation.

Only one name was placed before the convention, Dr. J. P. Turner, the present incumbeut, for coroner. His nomination was made by acclamation.

For county commissioners the names of W. H. Ragan, W. C. Boren, W. H. Rankin; W. C. Michael, W. O Doggett, W. E. Bevill, J. M. Hendrix, Jacob Wagoner, John L. King and J. B. Ogburn were placed before the convention. The names of Messrs. Boren and Bevill were withdrawn.

A short recess was taken for the various townships to ballot on the candidates nominated. On the first ballot for Senator the full vote was not polled, the ballot standing as follows: Glenn, 54½; Barringer, 51, and Forbis 24½. After the announcement of the result Mr. Forbis thanked the convention for the vote he had received and withdrew his name

The second ballot resulted in the nomination of Glenn, who received 78½ votes, Col. Barringer receiving 48½. Mr. Forbis received a small vote. Gen. Glenn's nomination was made unanimous.

On the first ballot for sheriff Mr. Blackburn received 48 votes, Mr. Jordan 45, Mr. McLean 26, Gilmer 11 and Cook 5. On the second ballot Mr. McLean received a fraction over 18 and Messrs. Blackburn and Jordan a fraction over 59 votes each. Mr. Jordan was nominated on the third ballot, receiving a fraction over 76 and Mr. Blackburn a fraction over 61 votes. On motion of Mr. Blackburn the nomination was made unanimous.

On the first ballot for Commissioners Mr. W. H. Ragan was the only candidate nominated, receiving 118.03 votes. Messrs. Tucker and Rankin

(Continued on page eight.)

A GREAT NUISANCE.

Complaint of the Crowd of Loafers That Gather Around the Postoffice.

One of the greatest nuisances in Greensboro is the crowd of loafing negroes, and some white people, that congregate around the postoffice every day, making a roosting place of the coping surrounding the building. They gather on the shady side and sit for hours, expectorating tobacco juice on the pavement. It is extremely disagreeable, especially for ladies, many of whom pass on the other side of the street, except when compelled to go into the postoffice building.

Complaint has been often heard of this nuisance, but so far no steps have been taken to abate it. A large part of the population of Greensboro would like to see the crowd of loafers kept away from this place. If there is no city ordinance by which the officers can keep the place cleared, one should be adopted.

In the Churches Tomorrow.

Grace (Methodist Protestant)—Services at 11 a m. and 8 p. m. A special service in the interest of the "Twentieth Century Thank Offering" will take the place of the usual preaching service at eleven o'clock.

High mass and sermon at St. Benedict's Catholic church tomorrow morning at 9:30. Rev. Father Anthony will preach from the text, "They shall desire to die, and death shall flee from them." Vespers, sermon on the justice and mercy of God, and benediction at 8 p. m. All are welcome.

Rev. T. E. Wagg, the pastor, will preach at Centenary Methodist church tomorrow morning. There will be no services in the evening. Sunday at 9:45 a. m.

Communion service at West Market Street Methodist church tomorrow morning. Rev. Dr. Rowe, the pastor, will preach in the evening.

Christian Church—Services at the Friend's church at 3 p m. tomorrow pastor T. I. Cox. All invited to worship with us.

At the First Presbyterian church tomorrow morning Dr. Smith will preach a special sermon to young men and women and to boys and girls. To all such a special invitation is extended.

At Washington Street Baptist church tomorrow there will be preaching by the pastor. Subject in the morning: "What We Are and What We Shall Be." At night: "Who Can Be Saved?"

MR. DICK'S SUCCESS.

He Believed in a Steam Laundry and Kept it up Until Now He Has a Most Magnificent One.

In 1891 Mr. John M. Dick, believing Greensboro was progressive enough to support a good steam laundry, started one in the brick building he now occupies on West Market street. His force, three in number, turned out just thirty-six dollars worth of work the first week he was in business, which was about one-third of his expenses. Although his expenses for the first year were greater by $2,000 than his receipts, and for two years thereafter continually lost money, still he persevered, believing that it would justify him, and the results have proven his expectations good.

Today he possesses one of the best laundries in the South, with agencies in almost all of the surrounding towns.

Last year, finding that he had not enough machinery to accommodate his increased trade he invested about $10,000 in improvements which more than doubled his output. Two machines alone, a mangle ironer for ironing sheets, counterpanes and similar articles, and one for collars and cuffs, cost $2,100 at the factory. The plant complete represents an investment of $17,000. Nothing but a trip through the place can convey any idea of the magnitude of the enterprise. The swiftly moving machinery, the active workers, and spotless linen turned out, forming a pretty sight. Mr. Dick has installed the last of his new machines and extends to the public a cordial invitation to come and inspect his place and bring their friends. He will be more than pleased to have the public call and look his place over.

The success of the enterprise may well be a source of pride to its owner and builder, and it shows also to the public what enterprise, push, and determination may accomplish in the growing town of Greensboro.

THE OREGON IS NOW ASHORE.

ROCKS PROTRUDE THROUGH HER.

Capt. Wilde Confirms the Press Report of Disaster--Ministers Still Unheard From--Kempff Says the Relife Force Got Half Way to Pekin.

By Wire to the Telegram.

Washington, June 30—The navy department has received a despatch from Captain Wilde of the Oregon, dated at Chefoo yesterday, confirming the press report that the ship is aground fifty miles from Taku. He says that much water is in the forward compartment. A rock is through the side of the ship about the double bottom, about frame nineteen. There are some holes also through the bottom of the ship. Admiral Remey cables that the Brooklyn has been sent to assist the Oregon. A steamer of the Indo China Navigation Company is now setaming to aid the Oregon. The Miatoa Islands are dangerous.

MINISTERS STILL IN PEKIN.

Washington, June 30—An important dispatch has been received from Admiral Kempff, saying that the foreigh ministers a Pekin were notified on the 19th that they had twenty-four hours in which to leave. They refused and are still there. The Pekin relief force got only half way.

EXECUTING SINCE JUNE 20TH.

London, June 30—A Nanking dispatch says that French priests here have received reports, that, beginning June 20, public execution of foreigners has been going on at Pekin. The reports and that the French priests administered the last rites to those who were executed.

FIRE AT MR. PHOENIX'S.

His Residence Damaged and a Part of His Furniture Destroyed.

About 12:30 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the residence of Mr. Robert H. Phoenex, on the corner of East Lee and King streets. An alarm was turned in and the fire department was soon on the scene, throwing water on the building.

The fire probably originated from the kitchen flue, this portion of the house being badly burned. It spread to the other portion of the residence, burning the overhead ceiling and roof. The blaze was hard to fight, though the firemen managed it well with a strong water pressure.

A good portion of the household effects were saved. The furniture was saved. Mr. Phoenix was fortunate enough to save a new piano, on which there was no insurance.

The house is the property of Mr. John J. Phoenix.

Death of Little Clement Gillespie Wright.

The funeral services of little Clement Gillespie Wright, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Wright, who died at 12 o'clock last night after a few days illness, will take place at the residence of Mr. Thomas Bernard, on Asheboro street, this afternoon at 6:30 o'clock, conducted by Revs. E. W. Smith and J. D. Miller. The interment will take place in the Presbyterian church yard.

The news this morning of little Clem's death was a shock that brought sadness to all who knew the little fellow, and there are many hearts that ache in sympathy for his bereaved parents. He had just reached his fourteenth month, that most interesting period of babyhood, when his many bright, cute, sweet little ways, made him the idol of his parents and grand-parents, and even at this early age, beloved by a great many others. Besides being a very bright and attractive child, he was exceptionally handsome, and even in his last illness his little nature showed its sweetness and patience. The awful sense of desolation caused by this loss, and the vacancy thus left in hearts and home can be healed only by Him who made the wounds.

Cotton Market.

New York, June 30.—Cotton—July, .959; August, .925; September, .887; October, .834.

GOVERNOR RUSSELL INVITED.

HAS NOT STATED HIS INTENTIONS.

He May Come to the Celebration--Col. Olds Recollects a Visit He Made to the Battle Ground in 1881--Federal Convicts Leaving for Tennessee.

Special Correspondence of the Telegram.

Raleigh, June 30.—State Treasurer Worth, sends the following letter to Sheriff and Tax Collectors: "I beg to call your attention to the decision in the Supreme Court in the case of State vs. Morrison, relative to liability to license tax of persons selling pianos and organs. Section 27, Revenue Act of 1899, requires that 'every person, company or manufacturer who shall engage in the business of selling or offering for sale any such instrument pay to the sheriff or tax collector, a tax of ten dollars on each brand and obtain a license which shall operate one year from its date, and all licenses provided for in this section shall be countersigned by the register of deeds. and shall not be valid unless so countersigned.' The court has decided that each agent or salesman offering pianos or organs for sale shall procure a license from the sheriff for each kind of instrument having a separate or distinct name, sold by him or them. It is the duty of the sheriff to see that every person selling pianos or organs in his county has license as above stated. In some cases a firm has paid the tax and sent out several salesmen under the one license. This is an error. Under decision of our Supreme Court each one of these salesmen should have a license, as requried in said section, and exhibit the same to the sheriff of any county in which he sells or offers to sell. The sheriff is the proper officer to collect this tax and issue the license. Under the law of 1895, Ch. 116. Sec. 25. the license tax to sell pianos or organs was $25, and under it the parties paying the license tax could employ an unlimited number of agents without additional tax. Under the law of 1897 the tax was reduced to $10. but no provision was made for the parties paying the same to send out salesmen, except by paying the tax for each salesman or agent employed. Therefore you will see that each agent or salesman in your county has license for each kind of instrnment sold by him. This is in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court and should be observed."

The State charters Miller Brothers landandlumber company, of Winston, capital $15,000.

The Federal convicts now in the penitentiary here, 70 in number, are to be sent next Monday to the penitentiary at Nashville, Tenn. Twelve men will guard them. No doubt the State penitentiary officials are glad to be rid of them, as they have been very insubordinate and appeared to think that they were wards of the nation and quite superior to any State convicts. Most of them have been at work in the brick-yard and in the shirt factory.

The executive committee of the Farmer's State Alliance recommends that its annual meeting be held September 4, instead of August 4.

Superintendent Marshal and Librarian Robert H. Bradley have begun work on an entirely new catalogue. There are more than 13,000 volumes in this library, which ranks high among the law libraries in this country.

Dr. Carl Hoffmann has been elected director of music in the Baptist Female University here. He comes from Oxford, Ohio.

Governor Russell respites for thirty days John Medlin, a white man, a mill employee, who assassinated cotton mill superintendent Brown at Gastonia.

The last arrivals at the penitentiary are Willie Rainy and Cora Hicks, both to serve long terms for murder; the first of her own infant, the other a child she was nursing.

Governor Russell has been specially invited to attend the exercises at Guilford Battle Ground next Wednesday. Your correspondent had the pleasure of being on that Ground March 15, 1881, the centennial of the battle, in company with the late Mr. Mendenhall and John A. Barringer and will never forget the occasion. No other persons were on the grounds that day. Greensboro was a great town in those days—half "dry" and half "wet."

Josephus Daniels left yesterday for Kansas City, where the Democratic National Committee meets Monday.

As the result of an action in the United States Court Judge Purnell has isued a decree ordering the sale of 150,000 acres of land in Dare county—nearly the whole county.

HIGH POINT NOTES,

Mr. Clark Will Make His Annual Contribution to the Battle Ground Museum.

High Point, June 29—The machinery for the steam laundry has arrived and is being put in place. The company expects to have the plant in operation by next week.

Artist D. L. Clark is to present to the Guilford Battle Ground this year, as his annual contribution, an oil painting of the late Senator Zebulon Vance. Those who have seen the painting pronounce it to be "just like our Zeb." It is a fine piece of art and does our venerable townsman much credit. Prof. E. H. Crowell has been selected to present the picture.

Fred Barbee has accepted a position with the Laurens, S. C, Furniture Company.

Geo. Jennings, of Greensboro, was here yesterday buying furniture.

The residence of R. J. Bell is receiving a coat of paint, as is also the ront pailings.

H. A. Moffett, of Moffet's N. Y. Cash Store, has purchased from the Hight Point Book Store the line of books and stationery carried by the concern.

Mrs. J. J. Farriss yesterday went to Wrightsville Beach for a stay of several days

Dr. Charles E. Farriss, of the John B Stetson University, De Lande, Fla., accompanied by his wife and children, are here visiting relatives.

Moore's bargain Store will occupy new quarters—the storeroom recently vacated by the High Point Book store.

The Carolina Manufacturing Co. is a new concern recently incorporated with a capital stock of $10,000. The company will manufacture shirts and other cotton articles, and will do business in the McDaniel Gordy building on South Main street.

Miss Rosa Shelton, of Buffalo Lithia Springs is visiting relatives here.

O. L. Sapp, of Asheboro, was here yesterday.

L. C. Coffin, of LaGrange, was a visitor here last evening.

S. I. Love represented Charlotte here yesterday.

Several young people from here attended a party at Archdale last evening.

Republicans here have organized an anti-amendment club with 25 members. The Republicans of High Point township will hold their primaries tomorrow.

REAL ESTATE BRIEFS.

FOR RENT—Eight room house on Greene street.

FOR SALE—1 combination horse—color, pure white—six years old, weighs about 1,000 or 1,100. He is a beautiful horse.

FOR SALE—A good dray horse, seven years old, iron-gray color, extra long mane and tale.

MONEY to loan on improved real estate.

FOR RENT—Nice 6 room cottage, central location.

WANTED—To trade nice High Point home for a farm within 4 miles of Greensboro.

FOR RENT: Four good stores on South Elm Street.

FOR SALE: Ten room house with all modern improvements, in the best residence section of the city. Easy terms.

FOR SALE: Seven room house with all modern improvements, splendid location. Easy terms.

FOR SALE: Fine residence with all improvements, and six city lots, smoke house, stable and barn. Great bargain at $2500.00. Reasonable terms.

FOR SALE: Several very fine farms at prices and on terms to suit any one.

FOR SALE: Lots in all sections of the city at prices and on terms to suit you.

FOR RENT: Nice 8 room house on Keogh street, $10.00 per month.

FOR RENT: Two nice 8 room flats, all modern improvements $15.00 per month.

FOR SALE: Beautiful 9 room residence in good location. Good enough for anybody.

WANTED: Houses for rent, rooms for rent, houses for sale and farm lands.

FOR SALE—One good horse.

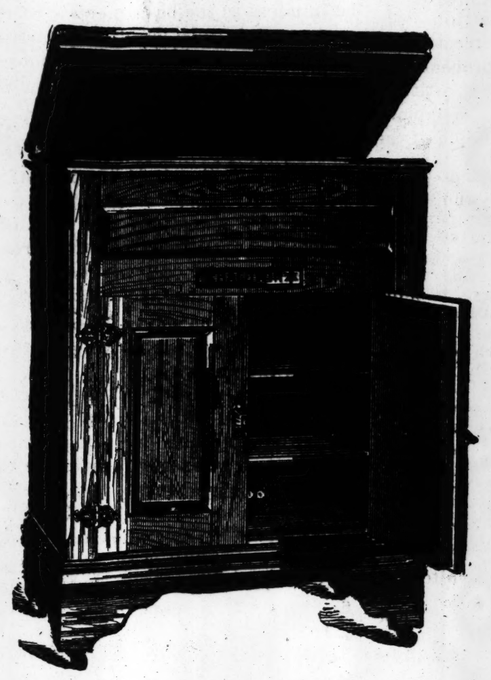
For information concerning any of the above, call on or address

L. H. STURGIS & CO.,
115 Court Square,
Greensboro, N. C.

At Least Three Months of

Solid Warm Weather

ARE YET BEFORE US



Nevertheless, we regard the season for selling refrigerators as sufficiently far advanced to justify us in closing out those we have on hand at a reduced price. Now is your chance to secure a bargain.

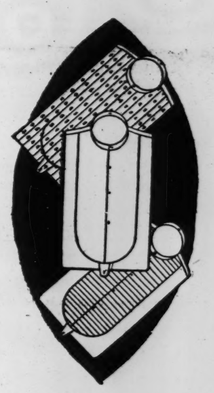
Odell Hardware Company

THE BEE HIVE

320 and 322 South Elm Street.

There is no money earned so easily as that saved on purchases: Money-saving opportunities are thick in our store.

Sale of Men's Shirts.



Fine percale shirts, well laundried with two collars, 65c quality at 39c. Fine percale shirts, well made. two collars, at 48c. 25 dozen good percale shirts, collar attached, 75c quality at 48c. Fine white laundried shirts, 75c value at 48c. Fine white pleated bosom shirts, 1.50 value at 98c. Men's fine silk and P K bosom shirts, 1.50 quality at 98c. Boy's percale shirts at 25c; with 2 collars, 39c. Very fine percal shirts, 2 collars, 75c value at 48c. Fine line mens summer underwear at 25c and 48 cents.

Sale of Ladies Shirt Waists.

Fine percal waists, well laundered, 40c quality at 29c; 75c value at 48c; 1.00 value,at 69 cents. White lawn waists, 75c waist with lace yoke, at 48c. Fine waist with 2 rows inserting, $1 value at 69c Very fine waist with lace front and inserting, nicely laundered, 1.50 quality at 98c. Real fine waist with lace fronts and inserting at 1 48, 1.98 and up to 2.50, all well made and nicely laundered.

BARGAINS IN MILLINERY: We are closing out at a great reduction trimmed hats, sailor hats, flowers, untrimmed hats and every thing in the millinery line. Sailor hats at 19c. 75c Sailor hats 48c. Baby caps at half price, 25c, 48c, 69c, 98c. you should see them before you buy for your baby.

P. K SALE: 300 yards fine colored P. K., 15c qaulity at 5c; 300 yards fine white P K in short lengths, 10c value at 6c. 300 yards fine white P K in short lengths, 25c and 35c quality at 18c yard. 500 yards fine white P K 35c and 40c quality at 25c. UMBRELLA SALE: Good umbrella well made, 50c quality at 39c. Fine umbrella, steel rod, good cloth, well-made at 48c. Very fine umbrella, steel rod, good cloth, at 75c. Ladies and gents size real fine umbrella, good cloth, well made, $1.50 value at 98c and up to $3.00. Hot weather is here you should buy one. EMBROIDERY SALE: 3000 yards fine embroidery in short lengths 4½ and 5 yard lengths will be sold at ⅓ of regular prices. Goods worth 10c 12½c at 8c and 10c yd. 5000 yards fine Taffeta ribbon, all colors. No. 40 and 80 at 18c and 23c.

THE BEE HIVE NOS. 320 AND 322 SOUTH ELM STREET

RED HOT FROM THE GUN

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for twenty years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felons, corns, skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by C. E. Holton, druggist.

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental powter. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents per boxt Sold by C. E. Holton.

You can't travel with comfort without Kadok, the headache cure—3 doses 10c. tf

BRAVE MEN FALL.

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, rundown feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at C. E. Holton's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

TAR HEEL Cough Syrup, it cures. 25c.

MISS) JOY HARRIS, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence 123 Summit Ave.
(Mrs. Payne's office)
Office hours; 8 to 10 a. m., 3 to 4 pm.

Do You Know

if you keep your clothes cleaned and pressed they will look well longer?

WHY NOT

join us? Our club rates are only $1 per month. If you don't want to join we can save you money, so get our prices before having it done.

Phone 162, room. over Ridge's furniture store, two doors from stairway. Call when in need of work in our line.

Greensboro Pressing Club.

W. N. HINTON, Mgr.

COL. BRYAN CAN DO IT.

A Word From Him Can Name the Candidate for Vice President.

Kansas City, June 29.—The belief is general that some kind of an endorsement from Colonel Bryan would be sufficient to name the candidate for second place. but he would be a bold man who dare to proclaim that any one particular candidate is the choice of the man already determined upon for President. There are not enough delegates here to even give an intimation of what is likely to occur Dispatches received here from different sections indicate that the delegates who have been sounded on the question have not made up their minds, or they do not care to express a preference for any candidate. There is an impression that good politics calls for a selection from New York, and if a satisfactory candidate cannot be found there, then the next best thing to do would be to go to Indiana. Western Democrats would be glad to have an Eastern man who would add strength to the ticket in that section. From the Nebraska point of view, and in fact, looking at the map from Kansas City, Indiana mignt be considered East. Both New York and Indiana are considered battle grounds. Both were carried for McKinley in 1896, but the confidence of the Democrats in their ability to reverse the vote in Indiana and the strong hopes they entertained of carrying New York is one of the most interesting features of the situation here. It is this condition that causes delegates to talk of a candidate from one of those States. There will have to be more delegates in the city and something like alignment of forces for and against certain candidates for Vice President, before even guesses can be made with any degree of intelligence.

If Mr. Sulzer, of New York, is not nominated for Vice President, it will not be becauss of any lack of booming on the part of his friends who are here. The managers, with B. D. O'Connell at their head, are losing no opportunity of making known the fact that Mr. Sulzer is not only in the race, but that he will win if he can. Badges bearing the inscription "Bryan and Sulzer and Victory," wiih portraits of the men are being distributed to all who will wear them, while another method of campaign has been adopted in spreading broadcast a small handbill. This document contains only a few words and quotes from a speech made by Champ Clark, in the House of Representatives in which the Missouri man satd: "In this distinguished presence I nominate for Vice President Wm. Sulzer of New York. who is faithful to the cause at all times, in all placss and under all circumstances. I honor Mr. Sulzer for his courage, his honesty and his fidelity exhibited amid enviornments which would discourage, dishearten and appal a more timid man."

SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

The Most Ancient and Honorable of the Revolutionary Societies—North Carolina Chapter Meets at the Battle Ground.

To the Editor of the Telegram:

This is the most honrable, and I believe, ancient, of all the Revolutionary Societies. It was established in 1783. Membership was confined to officers of the American Army, their lineal male decendents, or under certain conditions their colateral kin, and the rule of promogenitive obtained.

The North Carolina Society will meet in the Hotel Guilford on the night of July the 3rd, next, and at the pavilion, on the Battle Ground at 3 p. m. on the 4th. Parties entitled to, and desiring membership may then apply for same.

Many Americans regard their badge a more honorable decoration than any royal society of Europe can possibly confer.

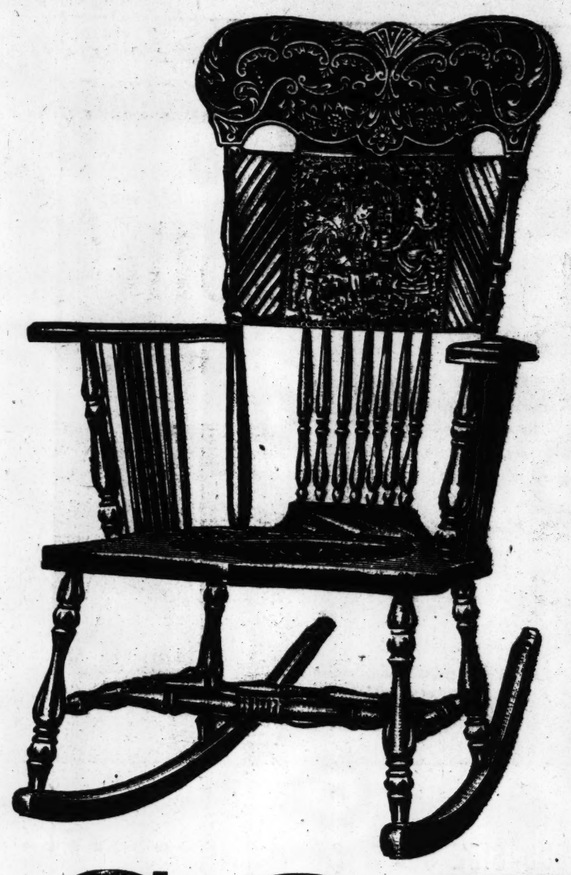
We hope the proper committee and all other of the Battle Ground committees may discharge their duties agreeably to the guests and satisfactorily to themselves. This is a rare opportunity for the city.

Yours, etc.,
J. M. M.

Hard on Charlotte.

Gastonia Gazette.

A little girl's testimony was needed in a case at the city hall the other day. The little girl was only 4 years old and it was a question whether or not her testimony could be received. Judge Lewis in a fatherly manner took the little girl in his lap. He inquired who made her and received a correct reply. Then he asked: "Where do good people go when they died?" "To the King" the little one replied. "Where do bad people go," the judge queried. "To Charlotte," was the immediate answer.



Don't Miss the Opportunity

Special prices on fine rockers for two weeks. I am doing this just as an advertisement. You can select from one of the largest lines of Rockers ever shown on this market.

The finest line of mattresses can be found here. Come and see them and hear the low prices. Fine felt mattresses, hair mattresses, cotton mattresses, combination mattresses; it will pay you just to see these goods, and will save you money if you purchase. Everything in the furniture line that can be thought of.

C. O. Forbis,

All Kinds of Fine and Medium Grade Furniture **120 E Market St.**

All who suffer from piles will be glad to learn that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will give them instant and permanent relief. It will cure eczema and all skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. Howard Gardner.

Starvation never yet cured dyspepsia. Persons with indidestion are already half starved. They need plenty of wholsome food. Kodol dyspepsia cure digests what you eat so the body can be nourished while the worn out organs are being reconstructed It is the only preparation known that will instantly relieve and completely cure all stomach troubles. It is certain to you good. Howard Gardner. tf.

The One Day Cold Cure.

For cold in the head and sore throat use Kermott's Chocolates Laxative Quinine, the "One Day Cold Cure."

COMMENCED BUSINESS, OCTOBER 2D, 1899.

J. W. FRY, President. J. S. COX, Vice-Pres. W. E. ALLEN, Sec. Treas

Greensboro Loan and Trust Company.

Capital Stock, $100.000.00.

Furnish travellers letters of credit, available in all parts of the world. Does a general banking business. Makes loans on improved real estate. Negotiates mortgages and acts as trustee Acts as guardian, executor and administrator of estates. Safety deposit boxes for rent.

A Legal Depository of Court and Trust Funds.

To loan on improved city property: $400.00; $1200.00 and $1600.00.

DIRECTORS.

J. A. Odell,	John Gill, Baltimore, Md.	B. F. Mebane,
R. M. Rees,	W. H. Watkins, Ramseur, N. C.	W. L. Grissom,
Geo. S. Sergeant	O. R. Cox, Cedar Fall, N. C.	W. D. McAdoo
R. R. King,	W. F. Williams, Red Spgs., N. C.	R. P. Gray,
J. S. Cox.	J. A. Hadley, Mt. Airy, N C	J. W. Fry
	S. Bryant, Randleman, N. C.	
	J. Elwood Cox, High Point, N	

DICK'S

Greensboro Steam Laundry

is now complete. All the latest and newest machines have been added that money could buy and the plant is now unsurpassed by any in the state. The Public, and especially the ladies, is cordially invited to call at any time and view the plant. We believe they would find it interesting to see the rapidity with which our new machines turn out work. A tablecloth, sheet or counterpane is ironed in thirty seconds or a dozen smaller articles in the same length of time. Collars and cuffs are ironed at one passage through the rollers of our Domestic machine. We also have a machine especially for ironing ladies' shirt waists. To mention in detail all of our machines would require too much space; a personal inspection is necessary to take it in. We run three delivery wagons for the accommodation of our patrons. They are painted green and lettered

"Dick's Greensboro Steam Laundry"

We Make a Specialty of Family Work. Ask for Prices.

Try Our "DOMESTIC FINISH"

Greensboro Steam Laundry

JNO. M. DICK, PROPRIETOR. E. A. MILLER, MANAGER

Greensboro Telegram.

—BY—

The Greensboro Publishing Company.

R. F. BEASLEY, Editor and Manager.

Subscription price: $4.00 per year; $1.00 per quarter; 35c per month; 10c per week.
OFFICE—111 South Elm Street—First door south of the government building.

W. I. UNDERWOOD, City Editor.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1900.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

TODAY'S TELEGRAM AND THE GUILFORD BATTLE GROUND.

The Telegram takes it as both a privilege and a pleasure today to give its readers a sixteen page paper, most of which is devoted to the Guilford Battle Ground. We have a feeling which prompts us to make an excuse for not doing more with such a magnificent subject. What appears here is the result of very hurried work. All of it has been done this week in the rush of the regular daily work, by an inadequate force and with limited mechanical facilities. There are necessarily shortcomings. None of the subjects are treated adequately, and not half enough are touched upon, but we have, we think, done enough to impress upon our people the fact that a celebration is on hand, and that we must make it a great one. There have been many generous persons who have helped in this work who deserve honorable mention in any effort regarding the Battle Ground, but space and time here prevented it.

The Telegram believes that in the Guilford Battle Ground our people have a priceless heritage, all the more valuable because the park has been conceived and made by our own people. The general government has built magnificent battle parks — our own people from their own pockets have built theirs. The Telegram desires to at all times add its efforts to those who are yet struggling to do greater things, at the same time urging the most hearty co-operation with, and liberal support of, the Company. The work should be prosecuted on till the Park becomes the pride, not only of Greensboro, but of North Carolina.

Most of the information, and two of the articles in toto used today were obtained from the Memorial Volume prepared by Judge Schenck and published by the company in 1894.

We hope, now that the convention has spoken on the subject upon which the people of Greensboro to a good extent disagree, and said that the white people of the county should settle it as they see fit, there will be a hearty acquiescence in that verdict, and that all Democrats will get down to work for the constitutional amendment. The only difference, so far as we see, in putting this vote in August instead of November, as Col. Morehead's motion provided, is that, as he suggested, no energy would be diverted from strict party work by making it the latter date.

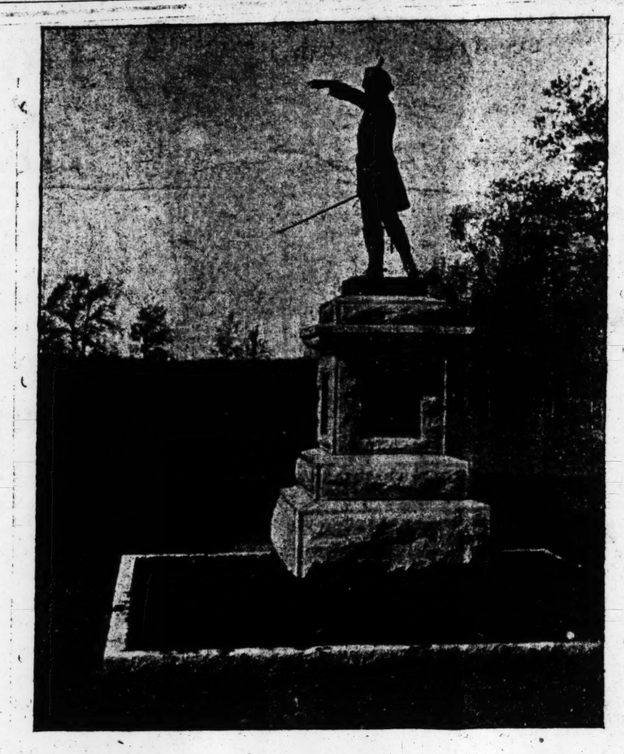
An article elsewhere says that a word from Mr. Bryan would be sufficient to turn the Kansas City convention to any one man for second place on the ticket. Though Mr. Bryan is in most respects a tireless talker, it seems that he is familiar with several languages in which to be silent.

The enterprising firms who distributed large palm leaf fans in the convention today deserve to be put down as benefactors of the race.

Whither are we drifting?—Durham Herald.

We are not drifting, we are melting.

The Pekin ambassadors appear to be as hard to locate as the missing link.



BOLT MONUMENT AND WINSTON STATUE.

THE LESS SERIOUS SIDE OF IT.

BATTLE GROUND IN LIGHTER VEIN.

A Member of The Telegram Staff Conjures up Reflections of the Small Boy and of the Girl Who is "Sorry That She Spoke."

Much has been said of the Guilford Battle Ground as the scene of that decisive battle upon which the freedom of our country hinged, and which of course makes it a spot of great historical interest, but not that alone makes this famous place attractive now, and it is a pleasure to depict its less serious phase.

To many the Battle Ground is thought of only in connection with 4th of July celebrations, but almost as great a number hold in pleasant remembrance many delightful outings there.

With its extensive, beautiful grounds, its nice pavilions, cool, refreshing spring water, and picturesque Lake Wilfong, it meets all the requirements of a pleasure seeker, and has therefore been a source of great delight, not only to our own people, but to visitors from all parts of the country, for Greensboro is unselfish in her pleasures—wishing others to share them with her, and the Battle Ground company, and especially its faithful, energetic president, Judge Schenck, to whom so much honor is due, always extend to all a cordial welcome and the "glad hand."

From early spring until fall, excursionists and picnicers flock to this favored spot—even the children do not fail to appreciate and enjoy it, and many a little soul has gone home after a day spent there, tired, but happy, and full of pleasant thoughts, to say nothing of fried chicken, "picnic" lemonade and chigers.

The lake is a source of delight to the small boy, too. Dripping heads bobbing up out of the water, and a few stray garments on the shore, mean that more fun is being crowded into that short while than many of us often experience. And if its too early in the season it also means something else when little Willie seeks his home—but that subject is almost too painful to mention.

Though the lord of day has been the witness of many joyous hours spent in these shaded grounds, the queen of the night has viewed scenes, not quite so joyous perhaps, but infinitely preferable to many "lovers" of these romantic dells and pathways. And if those old trees could talk what a tale they would unfold One would tell of marks in the soft earth strongly resembling knee prints, and how he told her he had loved her from the first moment he looked into her eyes—swore that life without her would be unbearable, and in a voice trembling with emotion (or fright) begged her to be his—her answer was so low the old tree couldn't hear it, but the temperature suddenly fell about ninety degrees, and this love-sick youth looked as if an Alaska snow drift had suddenly descended upon him. And this is just one of the many, though they all haven't terminated that way—many reflections following a post nuptial scrap have doubtless been of some pretty sequestered spot there, or perhaps a twilight hour on the lake—that was the decisive moment upon which her freedom hinged, and "now she's sorry that she spoke."

The Battle Ground has indeed a bright future. Every year it is made prettier and more attractive, becomes more widely and favorably known, and our trolley line will soon make it easy of access, and afford a pleasant ride. We look forward to the time, not far distant, when it will be one of the most famous and most beautiful places in our whole country.

Preserve Your Fruit with Scott's Fruit Preserving Powder

One Twenty-Five Cent Package preserves forty pounds.

Howard Gardner.

COR. OPP. POSTOFFICE.

One-Cent-a-Word.

HAND cameras are in season. Best line at Alderman's. 1t

CYCLE Paco—Handsomest fifteen dollar camera made. Alderman has it. 1t

CYCLONE—Best magazine camera made, carries twelve plates, at Alderman's. 1t

JUST received, another lot of fancy honey in packages. Hiatt & Lamb. Phone 137. 1t

C W. JENNINGS, Georgia red watermelons, fresh car arrive Monday, orders solicited.

FRESH penny candies at Silver's Confectionary. 1t

NICE bananas as long as they last at 110 South Davie 1t

NICE chickens 15 to 20 cents, full cream cheese 15 cents, fine apples 10 cents a peck. J. C. Olive 121 So. Davie. 1t.

COLD drinks at Silver's Confectionary. 1t

JUST received a new line of Bagster's Teacher's Bibles from $1.00 to $6.00 at Wharton Bros.

FRESH line of cakes at Silver's Confectionary. 1t

FINE French China and English dinner sets at Caldcleugh & Bro. 1t

WE will give a carbid lamp with the next 10 bicycles sold. Remember our line is Crescent, Eagle and Sterling. M. G. Newell & Co. 1t

ONE good market, and lunch baskets. Moore. 1t

ELKS—Come and select a button or pin at Schiffman Jewelry Company. j29 3t

TWO gentlemen's bycicles cheap at Greensboro Bargain House, 104-106 South Davie street. j29 2t

FINE lamps, and chamber sets. cut glass, tin ware, willow ware, tea pots, house furnishing goods. Caldcleugh & Bro. 1t

TABLES for the 4th. We have on hand 30 to 40 damaged tables that we will close out cheap. This is your chance to get tables for the 4th. We will rent these tables for a nominal sum if their values are deposited as a gurantee of their return. Greensboro Table Co., 118 Lewis street. j28-3t

FOUND, at 109 West Market street, some of the nobbiest soft felt outing hats for ladies you ever laid your eyes upon. Jaunty, fetching, great. You must avail yourself or lose the opportunity. Mrs. Gorrell & Dorsett. 6-29 2t.

HARNESS shop on the hill, South Elm street, above Hudson's store. j27 1w

BEST peanuts at Pearce's. 4t

New Dwelling Near Normal For Sale

A big bargain: We have for sale the house and lot belonging Mrs. E. H. Omohundro, on Lithia street, near Normal College. Size of lot 100x140. House has 8 rooms and was built by Mr. Winningham when lumber was lowest in Price. We will sell for less than the house can be built now. Call on or address

Southern Loan and Trust Company.

Southern Stock-Mutual Insurance Co. and Underwriters of Greensboro.

Combined Assets, - $254,818.87.

The only Insurance Companies in North Carolina that divide their Profits with the Policy Holders. $29,785.06 returned as Dividends to Policy Holers in Five Years. When you in insure call for these Greensboro Companies.

WHARTON, McALISTER & VAUGHN, Managers.

O. W. Carr & Co.,
Murray Bros,
D. C. Waddell
Wharton, McAlister & Vaughn

Agents in Greensboro.

Next to the Consumer

is where we stand in the lumber business. At the kicking post, as it were, in regard to prices.

First comes the owner of the timber. He just woke up to the value of it and wants double last year's prices. Then the sawmill man. He has not been making a fortune and thinks now he should share a little in the general prosperity

They say to us: "We must have so much for our trees and work." After a while it is "up to you." Don't kick. You don't suppose we have nerve enough to put up prices unless they had first been put up on us. No, indeed. But prices are NOT high. They have been to low and are just now getting reasonable. Your children will be glad to build at double the price it now costs you. It is a trite, but true saying, if you want to build, "Now is the time."

And ours is the place to get the stuff.

GREENSBORO LUMBER CO.

The Cooling Influence

Of our soda is at once apparent and it goes directly to the thirsty spot in a most delightful way. Bright, Sparkling, Bubbling with bracing strength and lasting vigor, there is tone and health in every drop. Pure fruit juices only, and all the flavors

Holton's Drug Store

McAdoo House Building.

YOUR STOCK GOES UP

in appearance and selling value very much in proportion to the quantity, and especially quality of feed you give it. Don't get anything less than the best, and you will find it to pay in the long run. You will find it at

BOYCOTT'S FEED STORE.

Vick's Yellow Pine is warranted a prescription for coughs and lung troubles—25c.

The One Day Cold Cure.

For colds and sore throat use Kermott's Chocolates Laxative Quinine. Easily taken as candy and quickly cure

This Home Product

in overalls found at our store is guaranteed by the manufacturers. It can easily be distinguished from inferior brands by its trademark and

FULL LENGTH COATS.

Will H. Matthews & Co.

WANTED

Operatives for New England Cotton Mills.

HIGH WAGES, SHORT HOURS.
58 to 60 hours labor.

Weavers $8.00 to $10.00.
Speeder Tenders $7.00 to $9.00,
Others in Proportion.

Apply to E. B.,
Postomce Box 850.
Providence, R. I.

OUR MOTTO Right glasses at right prices. See Drs. Moore for the best.

BEWARE Of cheap, ill-fitting glasses. The best is none too good if you value your sight. See Drs. Moore.

PIGNOLIA ICE CREAM PARLOR AND LUNCH ROOM.

503 South Elm St., - - Greensboro, N. C.

Separate departments for White and Colored. Good order kept at all times. Meals 10c, 15c, 25c and 30c. Keep all kinds of confectionery. We never close. Come one, come all.

WILLIAM INGRAM,
Proprietor.

R. P. Walters,

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT

Insurance

118 S. Elm St., Hotel Guilford B'ld'g,

REPRESENTING

The Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York; Maryland Casualty of Baltimore, Md.; and a select line of Fire Insurance Companies.

WITH THE CONVENTION.

The String of People That Came This Way.

Rev. P. J. Carraway went to Thomasville this morning.

Mrs. L, A. Thacker returnrd to Raleigh this morning.

Mr. W. F. Blount went to Liberty this afternoon on business.

Miss Walker Fry returned from Virginia last night.

Miss Nan M. Wood left on the noon train for Virginia Beach.

Mr. G. P. Boycott went to Mt. Airy yesterday afternoon on a short trip.

Rev. Chas. A. G. Thomas went south on the Fayetteville train today.

Miss Anna Gales is visiting her uncle, Mr. Cameron, on Gorrell street.

Miss Eulah Upchurch, of Raleigh, who has been visiting Mr. S. B. Morris, returned home this afternoon.

Miss Annie Page, of Lynchburg, who has been spending some time here with the family of Mrs. A. L. Wills, left this morning on a visit to Henderson.

Mr and Mrs. J. S. Cobb, of Winston, were here this morning on their way to Caswell county to visit relatives.

Mr. W. W. Rankin, of Rockingham county, arrived yesterday evening on a visit to his son, Mr. Will R. Rankin.

Prof. G. A. Grimsley returned yesterday evening from Chapel Hill, having finished his work at the summer school.

Mr. Ernest Clapp, who has recently established a broom and handle factory at Gibsonville, spent last night here on business.

Senator Pritchard spent last night in the city and left this morning for Asheboro, where he spoke today.

Mrs. Charles M. Lee and little daugher, of Richmond, are visiting the family of Mr. W. D. McAdoo, on Asheboro street.

Mrs. Clynard and daughter Miss Mary Payne, of Winston, who have been visiting Mrs. Howard Gardner left this morning for Mayodan.

Mr. Lace Thacker, formerly connected with the Southern Railway at this place, but now of Raleigh, is shaking hands with his friends here today.

Advertisers.

Nice bananas at 110 South Davie.

Olive has chickens, cheese and apples.

Read Caldcleugh & Bro.'s ad. today about French and English dinner sets.

Just received Bagster's Teacher's Bibles. Wharton Bros.

Newell & Co. are giving away lamps with the next ten bicycles sold.

Hiatt & Lamb have something to suit your taste. Read their ad.

Georgia red watermelons at Jennings next week.

Good here! At those good things to eat and drink at Silver's. Read his ad.

Now if you want a nice camera or anything in his line go to Alderman on Market street.

One of the enterprises of which our city is proud, is the Greensboro Table Co. This company is composed of clever gentlemen who thoroughly understand the work in which they are engaged. Although their specialty is kitchen tables, yet they are prepared to turn out office tables of superior workmanship. See their ad. elsewhere.

Mrs. Gorrell & Dorsett have smashed their profits on millinery and are selling their stock at unprecedented prices. This is your opportunity.

The popular firm of Hinkle Bros., will give with each hat purchased of them for the next 20 days, five yards of Scotch lawn, provided the purchaser brings a copy of their ad. found on another page.

O. F. Pearce is headqnarters for tobaccos, fruits and candies. When in need of anything in his line you can procure them of no better source.

In order to make room for her fall goods, Mrs. N. C. Weatherly will sell her stock of millinery at greatly reduced prices. These goods are all fresh and up-to-date and are bargains.

Drs. Moore ad. came in too late for a change today.

One of North Carolina's greatest discoveries is Tar Heel Cough Syrup. It is manufactured here in Greensboro, and is a wonderful remedy.

Read what Greensboro people say of Wright's Epsom Lithia water. An analysis on another page shows the beneficial properties it contains.

Shaw Bros., while new to the trade here as a business firm, are well known personally, having been with J. W. Scott & Co for a number of years. Although they have been in business only a short time they have built up a good trade. Look up their ad.

Goldstein & Shevel, the up-to-date furniture people sent in an attractive ad. today but too late for this issue. These gentlemen recently purchased N. J. McDuffie's stock of furniture and are doing business at the same old stand. Watch for their ad. Monday.

The people's money-saving store, J. M. Hendrix & Co, believe in the P. N. Corset. They are selling a great many of this make which give general satisfaction.

C. C. Townsend has a most complete line of farm implements and accessories. His place is headquarters for anything needed on a farm, from a windmill to a plow, and when he sells you anything you may rely on its being strictly first class. By careful attention to business and fair dealing he has built up a fine trade. When in need of anything in his line be sure to call and see him. He will be pleased to see you whether you buy or not.

M. G. Newell & Co. have free ice water, courteous treatment and plenty of buggies, carriages and harness. Their leader in bicycles, the Crescent, needs no recommendation; it stands on its own merits. Read about it on another page.

Although the summer is now far advanced and the heat intense, yet W. L. Wharton is still busy selling his special blend mocha and java coffee. This blend makes a fine cup of coffee and is appreciated by all lovers of the bean.

WANTED—To rent a 4 or 5 room house. One not over 6 or 7 squares from postoffice. Addres, "W," care Telegram.

QUALITY Pays—especially when your eyes trouble you. Best glasses is what you want.

Guess Greensboro's Population

Everybody is curious to know what the census just completed will show Greensboro's population to be. The Telegram will give a year's subscription to the person who makes the nearest guess, and six month's subscription to the second nearest guesser. Cut out this coupon, fill it out, and send it in.

I guess Greensboro's population to be _____

Name _____

Street _____

Date _____

Everything fresh in the morning:

Snap Beans, Cabbage, Irish Potatoes, Onions, Roasting Ears, Beets, Cucumbers and Squash, Lettuce, Parsley, Watermelons, Peaches, Apples and Blackberries.

Henry Hunter

HAVE YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED

Where only licensed men are allowed to handle Drugs.

GRISSOM & FORDHAM,

Prescription Druggists.

☞Agents Kern's Fine Candies.

Yates' Bakery NOTICE!

I have now secured the front of Voltz's stand, 505 South Elm street, and have a place to serve the public with bread, cakes, etc., and will give it my personal attention. All invited to call and get YATES' bread and cakes and be pleased.

C. C. YATES, Manager.

BEST Garden Seed.

D. M. Ferry & Cos.er standard Fresh Garden Seed, Onion Sets &c.

Asheboro Street Pharmacy

G. W. Kestler & Son., Prop.

S. S. Haithcock, Manager.

WANTED at once—A good milch cow. Call or address 112 E. Market street.

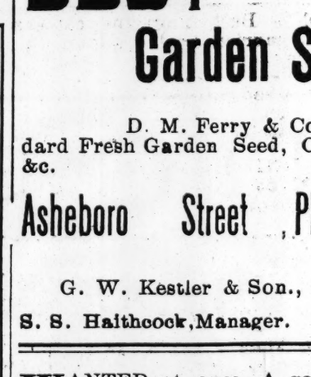
A Stove that Saves

Saves money in the cost of fuel. Costs ½ cent an hour for a burner.

Saves time and trouble. No dust, dirt, ashes, odor, grease. Turn the valve (in front) and light. Burns the same oil you use in your lamps.

And it's perfectly safe.

Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove



equals any stove for efficiency. All sizes, for a family of two up to a family of twelve.

If your dealer *does not* have them, write to

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

YOU CAN GET THESE STOVES OF THE

Wakefield Hardware Co.

It is One Thing to Say a Thing

And another to do it. We do just what we propose to. When we advertise bargains everybody that has traded with us knows that there is an unusual value offering, and no false pretentions or exaggeration, for we have no motive to deceive hur customers, as we expect to make friends, and to do this we sell friend makers. Listen:

150 pieces ribbon, double faced satin and taffeta ribbon, worth from 10 to 35c yard, we offer tomorrow at 5, 10 and 15. These are the greatest values ever offered in this section.

Lawn and dimities worth 10 and 12½c at 5c.

SHOES—Ladies Oxford Ties, 45c up to the best. E. P. Reed & Co's. $3 oxfords tomorrow at 2.38. Men's 3.00 shoes tomorrow at 2.48. Men's 1st shoes, 1.00.

Men's $5 suits at 3.98. 7.50 suits at 5.00. 10.00 suits at 8.00. Now as we do not believe in trying to work on your imagination by glowing adjectives and gush we'll simply let our goods and prices speak for themselves. Read this ad and find its fulfilment at

Harry - Belk Bros. Co.

CHEAPEST STORE ON EARTH.

Phone 130.

"The Universal Health Policy," sold only by the Preferred Accident Insurance Company.

Offers the following benefits: $2500 for the loss of sight of both eyes by disease. $2500 for permanent paralysis of the body, both hands or both feet, or one hand and one foot, and also pays $25 weekly indemnity if the assured shall suffer from any of the twenty-seven diseases named in the policy, typhoid fever included. No medical examination required.

MURRAY BROTHERS, Sole Agents,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

No, No! Not That!

But way down prices on summer goods—Lawns, Dimities, Organdies, etc. And Shirt Waists? Why you can't take a gun and go hunting and find such low prices as we will make you.

We have placed these goods on our job counters and we propose to make them move while there is weather to demand them. Don't come expecting to pay us a profit—be prepared for the little price that we will ask you for the "BIG VALUES."

Johnson & Dorsett

206 and 208 S. Elm St.

SCAVENGER SERVICE.

Clean work. Respectful attention. Cheap rates. Complaints of patrons cheerfully and promptly considered. Send order by postal card to SANITARY DEPARTMENT, A. & M. COLLEGE.

When we advertise bargains we mean to sell goods at prices that cannot be duplicated. We will offer our stock of Dry Goods and Shoes six days of this week at a bargain. J. M. Hendrix & Co. 2t.

The Head of the House

has many responsibilities resting upon him, and among those of a serious character is the health of the family. Those who understand the laws of hygiene know that sewer gas from defective pipes, and dangerous conditions arising from imperfect drainage and sewerage, breed disease, and every house should be fitted up with sanitary plumbing. We are experts in this line.

J. R. RICH & SON

(Successors to ODELL HARDWARE CO. in Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting.)

327 SOUTH ELM STREET.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with special legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEARL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold By C. E. HOLTON, GREENBORO, N. C.

THE BATTLE GROUND'S FUTURE.

SHALL IT BE A NATIONAL PARK?

If a Reasonable Appropriation Could Be Secured It Could Be Made One of the Most Interesting Places in the Country—Shall It Not Be a Repository of Historical Knowledge and Patriotism?

Every one who visits the sacred Guitford Battle Ground can but be impressed by the great and enduring work of those who have reclaimed this historic spot from the wilderness and made of it a mecca of patriotism. As he treads the soil hallowed by the blood of liberty loving patriots the visitor cannot fail to appreciate the unselfish and laudable efforts of those who have rekindled the fires of patriotism by laying off and marking the ground upon which the decisive battle of the war for American independence was fought. Their struggle has been a hard one, and they deserve the thanks and co-operation of all who admire valor and appreciate such faithful performance of duty as has been here rendered.

It is a fact that the stockholders and directors of the Guilford Battle Ground Company have received too little co-operation, and not too much appreciation. But they have put their hearts into the work and the result of their labors will be permanent. Their labor has transformed rough hills and yawning gullies into a park which, it is reasonable to suppose, will be kept up for generations to come. Beyond the paltry sum of $500 annually appropriated by the State, those to whose hearts the work is dear have depended exclusively upon their own contributions (oftentimes made at a sacrifice) and those of a patriotic public.

As time goes on people appreciate more and more the great value of the work already accomplished, and it is to be hoped that their appreciation will lead them to such enthusiasm as shall result in the Battle Ground being made a still more attractive place and of greater historical interest. If anything is to be done along this line it is but natural that the people of Greensboro and Guilford county should take the initiative.

With the proper effort put forth by our own people there is no reason why greater general interest should not be aroused and the aid of the Federal government enlisted. No more suitable location, and certainly no more appropriate spot, could be chosen for a National park. Other battlefields, many of them entitled to much less interest in the minds of the American people, are thus cared for. The money to reclaim and keep them up is appropriated with a generous hand, and it is but reasonable to suppose that but little trouble would be experienced in securing a like appropriation for the Guilford Battle Ground. The fact private that individuals have become deeply enough interested to do much of the work that would otherwise be necessary in transforming the place into a National park would doubtless have much weight.

A reasonable appropriation to prepare the grounds, and a small annual appropriation to keep them up, would make of the place a National park of much beauty and the greatest historical interest.

The value of such a park to Greensboro and Guilford county would be inestimable, not only from a finanical standpoint, but as a means of making this section better known to the world. The interest that would attach to the Battle Ground, were it beautified and made a National Park, would draw large numbers of people to the place The annual celebrations would be of more than local importance, and would be more largely attended. Thus it would become of State and National importance as it deserves. The museum might be enlarged, and it would not be too much to hope that by and by this could be made the repository of a collection of rare historical works, relics, and publications, a veritable foundation of historical knowledge and patriotism.

The Greenville Reflector says that Tuesday at Williamston, Martin county, Mr. John Harrell and a friend started hunting together. Just beyond the limits of the town they stopped for a conversation with another party, and while standing there Mr. Harrell's gun slipped off his shoulder and fell in such away as to cause it to discharge. The entire load struck Mr. Harrell in the abdomen. The accident occurred about 11:30 o'clock, and four hours later Mr. Harrell died.

Confederate Plaza in Alexandria.

Alexandria, Va., Dispatch to The Baltimore Sun.

Preparations are being made here for the construction of a handsome Confederate Plaza at the intersection of Prince and Washington streets 100 by 66 feet. The Confederate monument showing the bronze figure of Appomatox is situated there and this was the rallying place of the Confederate soldiers when they departed South in 1861. It will be surrounded by a circle of granite or vitrified brick, with proper copings, brass lamps, railing, etc. The cost will be about $2,200 to which the city council has contributed $1,000 and the remainder will be raised by Lee Camp and the Sons and Daughters of the Confederacy.

Dr. C. G. Fowlkes, of Alleghany, a life-long Republican and a man of large influence, has declared for the amendment.

Glasses are not worn as ornaments Nobody likes to wear them. Many are doing so because of necessity and good sense. There are hundreds of children who need glasses tod y who are refused this aid through their own or their parents' false pride. A few months with glasses now would save them a lifetime of eye and gl ss worry—would cure a temporary trouble that further strain forces into a chronic incurable one. We fit Glasses for the relief of all eye defects.

Drs. R. L. & E. H. MOORE,
112 East Market Street.
Greensboro, - - N. C.

Over $100,000,000 Asse

20

Standard Fire Insurance Cos.

20

Can Carry Any Amount.

Apply for SOLID and RELIABLE Insurance to
WADDELL & CO, Agents
At Old Bank of Guilford Stand,
No. 212 South ElmSt.,
Greensboro, - - N. C.

WE ARE ORIGINATORS:

Not Imitators!

White Delivery Wagons have been a distinguishing mark of the Greensboro Steam Laundry for a number of years. Our customers have learned to "look out for the white wagons."

Competitors have seen fit to imitate our wagons, therefore we deem it wise to make a change.

Our wagons are now in the shop. About May 1st they will come out green, our forme color. In the mean time would resrectfullly request our friends and patrons ta BEWARE of the white laundry wagons and see to it that the right driver gets the bundle. To avoid any possible confusion, in future our wagons will be lettered.

Dick's Greensboro Steam Laundry

50,000 Celery Plants

Giant Paschal, Golden Self-Blanching, White and Pink Plume. The Giant Paschal is the best variety for this section, as it is the best grower and stands drouth better. Strong ransplanted plants 40c per hundred; $3 per thousand Plants from seed beds, 20c per hundred; $1 50 per thousand. Now ready for delivery.

J. Van Lindley Nursery Co.

Pomona, N. C (Near Greensboro)

Long Distance Phone 4[illegible]

1838 1900

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE

NORTH CAROLINA.

Fall Term Begins September 12th, 1900.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
DRED PEACOCK, Pres.

Unless food is digested quickly it will ferment and irritate the stomach. After each meal take a teaspoonful of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and will allow you to eat all you need of what you like. It never fails to cure the worst cases of dyspepsia. It is pleasant to take. Howard Gardner.

You Just Stop

at 118 E. Sycamore street and get my prices on cleaning, pressing, and repairing your clothing before sending elsewhere. My prices are low—very low. Can send for and deliver. I do tailoring work.

T. W. STROUD.

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine, and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on C. E. Holton, druggist, and get a trial bottle free, Regular size 50 and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

LAWN MOWERS AND GARDEN HOSE...

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

Crutchfield Hardware Co.

Hayden, Wheeler & Schwend

ARCHITECTS

501—503 Southern Loan & Trust Co. Building
GREENSBORO, N. C
115 South Tryon St. 20½ Peachtree St.
Charlotte, N. C. Atlanta, Ga.

H. J. BLAUVELT,
Architect,
WINSTON, - - N. C.

ONE-FOURTH OFF FOR CASH

AN OPPORTUNITY UNSURPASSED

TWENTY - FIVE PER CENT REDUCTION SALE IN CLOTHING

Our object for this great reduction in price on our well established one price clothing business is that it has grown to such an extent as to necessitate enlarging and remodeling our store; this will compel us to reduce our stock or store part of it while the work is in progress This sale will begin Saturday, June 30th, and last until and including Saturday, July 28th, 1900. Every article in our house is priced in plain figures and every customer can make his or her own calculation.

Men's Clothing.

$20 00 suits	$15 00
18 50 suits	13 90
16 50 suits	12 50
15 00 suits	11 50
13 50 suits	10 10
12 50 suits	9 38
10 00 suits	7 50
9 00 suits	6 75
8 00 suits	6 00
6 00 suits	4 50
5 00 suits	3 75
4 00 suits	3 00
3 00 suits	2 25

Youth's Long Pants Suits.

$15 00 suits	$11 50
12 50 suits	9 38
10 00 suits	7 50
9 00 suits	6 75
8 00 suits	6 00
6 00 suits	4 50
5 00 suits	3 75
4 00 suits	3 00

Men's Pants.

Paragon, Crown and many other fine makes—

$7 50 mens pants	$5 65
6 00 " "	4 50
5 50 " "	4 15
5 00 " "	3 75
4 50 " "	3 40
4 00 " "	3 00
3 50 " "	2 65
3 00 " "	2 25
2 50 " "	1 90
2 00 " "	1 50
1 50 " "	1 15

Boys' Knee Pants.

$1 50 boys knee pants	$1 12½
1 00 " "	75
75c " "	55
50c " "	38

Two hundred pairs of boys wash pants that we have sold so many of for 25c, price now 19c.

Children's Knee Pants Suits.

$10 00 suits	$7 50
8 00 suits	6 00
6 00 suits	4 50
5 00 suits	3 75
4 50 suits	3 38
4 00 suits	3 00
3 50 suits	2 65
3 00 suits	2 25
2 50 suits	1 88
2 00 suits	1 50
1 75 suits	1 38

Hats in all Shapes, Colors and Styles.

$3 50 Harrington Stiff Hats	$2 65
3 00 Banta Stiff Hats	2 25
4 50 Stetsons Boss Raw Edge	3 15
4 00 Stetsons Soft Small Shape	3 00
3 00 Alpine Hats	2 25
2 50 Alpine Hats	1 90
2 00 Alpine Hats	1 50
1 50 Alpine Hats	1 15
1 00 Alpine Hats	75

Ounce Hats, Crush Hats; in fact all styles and shapes in soft and stiff Hats will be sold at a twenty-five per cent reduction.

Straw Hats.

Nobby shapes for young men—we have the old men's shapes too—eighteen dozen prices ranging from 50c to 3.00. One quarter [¼] of the price off all straw hats.

Men's Half Hose.

50c fancy ½ hose	38c
25c fancy ½ hose	19c
25c Hermsdorf prime black ½ hose	19c
25c Shaw knit ½ hose	19c
10c tan and black ½ hose	7½

One hundred dozen ½ hose fancy striped and checkered, black and tans. Black hose with white feet, in fact all that one can desire in the hosiery line. One fourth off the price at the reduction sale.

Neckwear.

Consisting of the leading makes—

50c English squares	38c
50c Tecks	38c
50c flowing ends	38c
50c puff scarfs	38c
50 Ascots	38c
50c four-in-hand	38c
25c puff scarfs	19c
25c English squares	19c
25c string ties	19c
25c Tecks	19c
25c wash English squares	19c
25c band bows	19c
25c bat wing Ties	19c

Men's Silk Handkerchiefs.

$1 00 silk handkerchiefs	75c
50c silk handkerchiefs	38c
25c silk handkerchiefs	19c

Belts.

50c belts	38c
25c belts	19c
25c Brighton garters	19c
15c " "	10c
25c Newport "	19c

Men's and Boys Shirt Department.

$1 00 white laundried shirts, Monarch brand	75c
$1 00 white laundried shirts, Eclipse brand	75c
$2 00 colored negligee shirts	$1 50
1 00 colored negligee shirts	75c
50c colored negligee shirts	38c
$1 00 colored stiff bosom shirts	75c
50c colored stiff bosom shirts	38c

All boys shirts cut in same proportion. This line of shirts includes the leading makes.

Fifty dozen unlaundried white shirts, our 50c leader 38c

Collars and Cuffs.

300 dozen linen collars in all shapes and sizes—

10c Peysers (2100) linen collars	7½
15c or 2 for 25c, H. C. Curtis & Co. go with Peysers at	7½
25c linen cuffs	19c
20c linen cuffs	15c

Men's and Boys' Underwear.

50c mens Frenc Balbrigan shirts	38c
50c mens French Balbrigan drawer	38c
65c mens fancy striped shirts	49c
65c mens fancy striped drawers	49c
$1 50 mens fancy colored ribed shirts	$1 12½
$1 50 mens fancy colored drawers, 1	12½
25c mens brown cotton shirts	19c
25c " " " drawers	19c
65c mens scrivens elastic drawers	49c
50c mens pepperell drill drawers	38c
25c mens drill drawers	19c

Many dozen of these elegant goods at less than market prices.

Men's Suspenders and Braces.

50c Guyot suspenders	38c
50c Smith-made suspenders	38c
50c Yale suspenders	38c
50c Eagle-make suspenders	38c
50c Atwood suspenders	38c
50c Bertelle French suspenders	38c
25c suspenders	19c
$1 00 Knickerbocker shoulder braces	75c
75c Knickorbocker shoulder braces	56c
50c " " "	38c

Men's Handkerchiefs.

25c linen hemstitched handkerchiefs	19c
20c " " "	15c
15c cambric hemstitched (fine quality)	11c
10c cambric handkerchiefs	7½

Will H. Matthews & Co

One Price Cash Clothiers 304 South Elm Street, Greensboro, N. C.

GOLDSTEIN & SHEVEL,

Successors to N. J. McDUFFIE,

NOW TO THE FRONT IN THE FURNITURE BUSINESS!

Our immense stock of furniture has all been rearranged and in order to make room for new goods coming in, we will sell at a sacrifice for the next few days the following goods which we are overstocked n: **Fine Rockers, Fancy Centre Tables, Chiffoniers and Baby Carriages.** They must go, and the prices will be such as to convince you that we mean business, so avail yourself of this rare opportunity and beautify your homes with little money.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

At McDuffie's Old Stand, Next Door to Express Office.

THE BOER STRENGTH.

An Estimate From an Unbiased Source in South Africa.

(Natal Correspondence.)

That the English underestimate the strength of the Boer army there can be but little doubt. From the most reliable authority, based upon a careful estimate, the following figures are given:

South Africa Republic soldiers	28,000
Orange Free State soldiers	13,000
Immigrant Boers	5,000
Uitlanders	5,000
Natal Dutch	5,000
Cape Colony Dutch, about	8,000
Total	64,000

As to their ability to carry on the war, there is little doubt of their successful resistance for months to come. They are controlled by the same intense patriotism, and sustained by the same inteligence, courage and fortitude that enabled the Americans to prolong for six years their war for liberty and independence.

The Boers have one great advantage that Washington's army was without—money, modern arms and a

(President Steyn of the Orange Free State.)

hilly country which provides natural defenses and intrenchments of the most formidable kind.

The two recent inventions, greatly aiding the Boers ,can hardly be overestimated—the high-power rifle and smokeless powder. The first makes the British soldiers a mark for the Boers at 2,200 yards—over a mile—and the smokeless powder makes it impossible for the British to see their intrenched enemies, or to estimate their numbers.

The end of the war can come in only one of these ways:

The very large and enlightened part of England, which was opposed to the war, may gain in influence. Second, England may suddenly be confronted by dangers elsewhere, requiring the temporary withdrawal of her forces from South Africa. If that happened the war would never be resumed. What is now the Orange Free State won and kept it freedom in the same way when the Crimean war turned England's forces away from Africa. Third, mediation by some other power, the tender of friendly services prompted by an irresistible public or popular sentiment, might bring the war to an end in six months without wounding national pride on either side.

Probably the reason a woman always confides a secret to another is because she is afraid she may die and there will be no one else to tell it.

YOUR little girls like to wear tan slippers in warm weather. They are cooler and last longer than black ones. We are selling out our $1.50 and $1.25 line of these slippers at 98 cents, the dollar ones at 75 cents and the 75 cent quality at 50 cents. The sizes are somewhat broken, but very likely we can furnish the size you want if you don't wait too long. Better come in this week and look them over.

THACKER & BROCKMANN.

BOTTLE OF REMEDY.

Deep-seated, obstinate cases, the kind that have resisted doctors, hot springs and patent medicine treatment, quickly yield ro Botanic Blood Balm thoroughly tested for 30 years. Have you mucuous patches in the mouth? Sore throat? Eruptions? Eating sores? Bone pains? Itching skin? Swollen glands? Stiff joints? Copper colored spots? Chancres? Ulceration on the body? Hair and eyebrows fall out? Is the skin mass of boils, pimples and ulcers? Then this wonderful Botanic Blood Balm, B. B. B. specific will completely change the whole body into a clean, perfect condition, free from eruptions, and leave the skin smooth with the glow of perfect health. Blood Balm builds up the broken down constitution and improves the digestion. So sufferers may test Botanic Blood Balm treatment a trial bottle given away free of charge.

Blood Balm for sale by druggists at $1 per large bottle, including complete directions. For trial bottle address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given.

Don't give up in despair, but write at once. You may be cured by Botanic Blood Balm. Over 3000 testimonials of cures. Help is at hand as Blood Balm never fails to cure to stay cured.

Small in size and great in results are DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills that cleanse the liver and bowels. They do not gripe. Howard Gardner.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of appendicitis, nervous prostration or heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and othaches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to moke you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. For sale by Grissom & Fordham.

No kick—money back if Vick's Tar Heel Sarsaparilla is not the best spring tonic. $1 00 size for 50c. tf

Hammocks.

Now is the time to buy a Hammock. Don't wait till the warm weather is on but

SEE OUR LINE

at once. Hammocks at $1.00 to $6.00.

WHARTON BROS

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

The One Day Cold Cure.

Cold in head and sore throat cured by Kermott's Chocolates Laxative Quinine. As easy to take as candy. "Children cry for them."

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN Agriculture, Stock-raising, Horticulture; Mechanical, Civil, and Electrical Engineering, Textile Industry, Chemistry, and Architecture.

PRACTICAL TRAINING IN Carpentry, Wood-turning, Blacksmithing, Machine-work, Mill-work, Boiler-tending, Engine-tending, and Dynamo-tending.

Tuition, $20 a year; board, $8 a month. Next session opens September 6th. Entrance examinations in each county court-house, July 28th, 10 o'clock, a. m., also at the college September 4th and 5th.

For full information, address

PRESIDENT GEO. T. WINSTON,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Biggest and Best.

THE GATE CITY STEAM LAUNDRY is now prepared to do all kinds of laundry in the very best style. Having recently put in a large new mangle with a lot of other new machinery we can afford to do your work as cheap as can be done anywhere and guarantee entire satisfaction. We have also changed our wagons from green and red to white—they are not old wagons painted over, so please note the change and watch for the WHITE WAGONS—they will not hurt you and see that your laundry goes to THE GATE CITY, THE BIGGEST AND BEST,

114 Fayetteville Street.

W. A. Fields, Proprietor.

F. B. Reid, Mgr.

Phone 176.

John Orzali,

Practical Boot and Shoe Maker,

102 N. Elm Street, Opp. Court House.

R. W. BROOKS,

—WHOLESALE—

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds,

104 So. Loan & Trust Co. Bldg.

I WISH TO INFORM YOU

that I have moved my shoe shop to No. 206 South Davie street, between John J. Phoenix and C. A. Clapp's stores, opposite the market house, where I will do first class work using only the best stock and save you ten per cent in price. L. B. Albertson.

m14 1m

Reports show that over fifteen hundred lives have been saved through the use of One Minute Cough Cure. Most of these were cases of grippe, croup, asthma, whooping cough, bronchitis and pneumonia. Its early use prevents consumption. Howard Gardner. tf.

COKE DANDRUFF CURE

Cures Dandruff, Falling Hair, Brittle Hair and all Scalp Troubles, such as Itching, Eczema, Eruptions, etc. Purely Vegetable, harmless and reliable.

Cure Guaranteed

even after all other remedies have failed, or money refunded.

A CHICAGO MAN WRITES:

6851 Parnell Ave., Chicago, May 15, 1899.
I used "Coke Dandruff Cure" for baldness and after two weeks using the hair began to grow. Inside of six weeks my head was covered with hair. Also cured my daughter of the worst case of dandruff imaginable.
L. ED. KORTE.

For Sale by all Druggists and Barbers. Treatise on Hair and Scalp Troubles free on request.

A. R. BREMER CO., - Chicago.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN B. FARISS.

Druggist, 121 South Elm street.

LOCATION OF FIRE ALARMS

12	Intersection of North Greene and Glay Streets, near Farmers' Warehouse.
13	Corner West Market and Eugene Streets near Col. Winstead's.
14	Corner West Market and edar Streets, near A. & Y. Railroad.
15	North West Corner Court House Square.
23	Corner Lindsay and hurch Streets, near the Graded School.
24	Corner East Market and North Forbis Streets, near electric light station.
25	Corner East Market and linton Streets, beyond railroad.
32	Corner South Elm and East Washington Streets, near McAdoo House.
34	East Washington Street, just east of railroad, near Mrs. Owen's.
35	Intersection of Asheboro. Fayetteville and Gorrell Streets, Keogh's corner.
42	South Elm and Buchanan Streets, Clegg's corner.
43	West Washington and Spring Streets, near A. T. Robinson's.
45	Walker Avenue and Mendenhall Street, Jeffries' corner.
52	Corner West Lee and Ashe Streets, near Glascock's foundry,
53	Corner Arlington and East Lee Streets, near St Andrew's church.
62	Corner Pearson and East Lee Streets.
63	Corner Asheboro and East Bragg Streets near Graded School.

The One Day Cold Cure.

Kermott's Chocolates Laxative Quinine for cold in the head and sore throat. Children take them like candy.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM GREENSBORO, N. C.

MAIN LINE—NORTHBOUND,

No. 34, Fast Mail	11.44 p. m.
" 36, Fast Mail	12.23 p. m.
" 38, Vestibule	10.47 p. m.
" 12, Passenger	9.55 p. m.
" 8, Local	8.10 a. m.

SOUTHBOUND.

No. 33, Fast Mail	5.48 a. m.
" 35, Fast Mail	7.10 p. m.
" 37, Vestibule	7.05 a. m.
" 11, Passenger	7.37 a. m.
" 7, Local	6.40 p. m.

FOR RALEIGH.

No. 16, Passenger	12.25 p. m.
" 8, Passenger	8.10 a. m.
" 12, for Norfolk	11.45 p. m.

FOR WINSTON-SALEM.

No. 107, Daily ex. Sunday	12 35 p. m.
" 105, Daily	8.25 a. m.
" 109, Daily	7.20 p. m.

A. & Y. DIVISION.

For Wilmington	12.25 p. m.
" Mt. Airy	4.12 p. m.
" Ramseur	2.40 p. m.
Madison	9.35 a. m.

Southern Railw'y

IN EFFECT FEB. 18. 1900.

This condensed schedule is published as information and is subject to change without notice to the public.

Trains leave Greensboro, N. C.

5 45 a m—No 33 daily, Florida Express south for Charlotte, Columbia, Savannah, Augusta, Jacksonville and Tampa. Pullman drawing room buffet sleeping cars and day coach.

7:05 a m—No. 37 daily. Washington & Southwestern Limited for Charlotte, Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points south. Through Pullman Sleeper New York to New Orleans; New York to Memphis: New York to Nashville; Pullman observation car New York to Macon; vestibuled coach Washington to Atlanta. Tourist sleeper Washington to San Francisco Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday without change. Dining Cars serve all meals

7:37 a m—No. 11, daily, for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South. Connects at Salisbury for Asheville, Knoxville and Chattanooga

8:10 a m—No. 8, daily, for Danville, Richmond and local stations.

8:10 a m—No. 8, daily, for Raleigh, Goldsboro and local points. Connects at Selma with train for Wilson, Rocky Weldon and local points; at Goldsboro for Norfolk, Newbern and Morehead City.

8:25 a m—No. 105 for Winston, Wilkesboro and local points. Daily to Winston-Salem Daily except Sunday to Wilkesboro.

9 35—No 46, daily except Sunday for Madison and local points.

12:23 p m—No. 36, daily. United States Fast Mail, for Washington, Richmond and all points North. Carries through Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeper New Orleans to New York; Miami to New York. Dining cars serve all meals.

No. 16 leaves Greensboro 12:25 p m daily for Raleigh, Goldsboro and local points

12 25 p m—No 52 for Sanford. Connects with A. C. L. for Fayettevillo and local points south.

12:25 p m—No. 107, daily except Sunday for Winston-Salem.

2:40 p m—No 47, daily except Sunday for Ramseur and local points.

4:12 p m—No 53 for Mt Airy and local stations.

6:40 p m—No 7, daily, for Charlotte and local points; connects at Salisbury for Knoxville, Chattanooga. Pullman sleeper operated from Salisbury to Memphis.

7:10 p m—No. 35 daily. United States Fast Mail for Charlotte, Atlanta, and all points South and Southwest. Connects at Charlotte for Columbia, Augusta, Savannah, Jacksonville and local stations. Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeper New York to New Orleans; New York to Miami; Charlotte to Atlanta; Charlotte to Augusta.

7:25 p m—No 109, daily for Winston-Salem

9:55 p m—No 12, daily for Reidsville, Danville, Richmond, and local points north.

10:47 p m—No. 38, daily. Washington & Southwestern Limited for Washington and all points North. Pullman Sleepers to Washington, Baltimore and New York.

11.44 p. m—No. 34 daily, Florida Express North, carries through Pullman cars Jacksonville to New York Charlotte to Richmond

11:45 p m—No. 12, daily, for Raleigh, Norfolk, and points east. Pullman Sleeper operated from Charlotte to Norfolk.

First sections of all scheduled freight trains carry passengers between points at which they are scheduled to stop.

JOHN M. CULP, Traffic Manager. FRANK S. GANNON, 3d V. P. & Gen. Mgr

W. A. Turk, Gen. Pas. Agt., Washington, D. C
R. L. Vernon, Trav. Pas. Agt., Charlotte, N. C.
J. B. Graham, Ticket Agent, Greensboro, N. C.

A. M. SCALES J. I. SCALES

SCALES & SCALES,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Taking Stock

Our Grocery Department will be closed from Monday, 2nd instant, at noon, till Tuesday 3rd, at noon. This will give our customers the privilege of doing their "4th of July" shopping either Monday morning or Tuesday afternoon. Stock taking **must be done**, and as it only comes once a year we hope our customers will bear with us one day.

Respectfully,

J.W.Scott&Co

Thin Goods

Lawn, Dimity, Gingham, and Challie, are just right for this weather. We have them from 5c to 85c per yard.

Line of umbrellas, handsome and cheap opened today.

BROWN'S.

Trade Winners:

Boy's Crash Suits, with long pants, ages 14 to 19, from 1.00 to 2.00 a suit. This is less than wholesale price. Call and see them.

Golf Hats, in pearl and steel, 1.50 and 2.00. THE VERY LATEST THING OUT.

Merritt, Brower and Company.

SCHOLASHIP IN
LEE'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE
Charlotte, - - - N. C
Fifteen dollars under usual Rate. Address "Scholarship," box 606, Charlotte, N. C.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Fair tonight and Sunday.

Highest temperature at Greensboro past twenty-four hours ending eight o'clock this morning 92 lowest 71.

THE MEETING POINT.

The End of a Day That Has Been One of So Much Warmth and Brightness.

Holton's drug store will be open tomorrow.

Mr. B. E. Jones is able to be up street after an illness of several days.

Mrs. T. E. Wagg, who has been very ill for several weeks, is thought to be improving.

Hon. Charles M. Stedman, of this city, was yesterday elected president of the State Bar Association, which has been in session in Asheville.

This is the last day for listing taxes, and those who have failed to list will be liable for double tax. Quite a number have neglected this duty, although the books have been open during the entire month of June.

At a meeting of the directors of the City National Bank, held yesterday, a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. was declared, payable on and after July 2nd. The bank is in splendid condition and the business is continually growing.

SUITS ON DISTILLERS' BOND.

Manufactures of Firewater Who Are Charged With Violating the Law.

In the Federal Court at this place District Attorney Holton has entered suits against the bonds of the following distillers:

N. S. Forester, James F. Cockerham, James Tidline and Robert H. Billins, Wilkes county; Sidney F. Fulk, Joseph W. George, George Lawson, Joseph W. Joyce, William C. Fagg, Robert L. Nunn and James W. Hutchins, Stokes; Alfred A. Souther and Charles H. Johnson, Surry; W. M. Eller, Davidson, and John F. Ketner, Forsyth.

The suits will be docketed for trial at the October term.

E. L. Gaither, Esq., has been forced by the state of his health to decline the Democratic nomination for the House in Davie and the executive committee has named Alex. W. Eaton in stead.

BY A VOTE OF WHITE PEOPLE.

(*Continued from first page.*)

were nominated on the second ballot, receiving a fraction over 92 and 89 votes, respectively.

It was past 5 o'clock when the work of making the nominations was finished. On account of the lateness of the hour, the matter of nominating magistrates and constables in the various townships was referred to the executive committee in each precinct, the nominations being reported to the central executive committee.

There were loud calls for Gen. Glenn, who was loudly applauded as he came to the platform. He made a short and feeling speech, thanking the people for the honor confered on him and promising to give somebody a lively time when the canvass opens.

The nominees for the House, sheriff, and others were called for and responded in short speeches, after which the most enthusiastic convention ever held in the county adjourned.

MONDAY—Biggest values ever offered in ribbon, is now being offered in double face satin and taffeta, worth 10 to 35 cents Go Monday at 5, 10 and 15 cents. Harry-Belk Bros. Co 1t

BEST peanuts at Pearce's. 4t

SAWDUST cheap at the old McMahon factory. Two-horse load, 25c.; one-horse load, 15c.

HEADQUARTERS for Welsbach and incandescents. There is no need of sending away when you want chimney or mantels by the dozen. We have them of a better grade and will sell just as cheap by the dozen as any other firm. Yours for business, Gate City Supply Co.

EASTMAN'S kodaks and supplies sold by John B. Fariss. Druggist. n4-tf.

FOR rent, offices oppposite court house on North Elm street. Apply to C. G. Wright. a5-t

THERE is only one kodak—Eastman's. Sold by John B. Fariss, Druggist.

KODAKS $5.00 to $25.00. All kinds of supplies. John B. Fariss, Druggist. n4-tf.

LOOK for Matthews' ad; marvelous prices being quoted. 1t

Kirkman & Snider, practical sheet metal workers, tin and galvanized roofing, guttering, spouting, galvanized iron, copper and tin vessel work. Stove pipe, elbows, tobacco flues and smoke stacks. Valley tin and shingle tins. Copper repair work a specialty. 506 S. Elm street. Phone 210. j4 1 m.

D. Bendheim & Sons
230 S. Elm St.

A Strong Array of Specials:

39c ladies summer corsets at..... 25
98c ladies duck skirts at..... 69
50c ladies shirt waists at..... 39
12½c Phite Pique remnants at.. 6¾
15c Boys and girls fast black full seamless, double knee hose sizes 5 to 9½ at..... 10
39c ladies real Lisle finish hose at 25
15c gents full seamless fine guage socks, black and tan..... 10

The talk of the city amongst the ladies is our 5¾c ginghams. The last lot, 20 pieces, goes on sale this week.

New lot Bicycle suitings in all the best shades, at..... 12½
Fine black Batiste worth 18c at..... 12½
The balance of those fine white organdie remnants .. 12½
A beautiful lot new figured lawns at 10 and..... 12½
The popular "Foulards" the latest styles at 12½
Valencines Laces at per dozen yards..... 15
Odd lot R. &G. and W. B. corsets, worth 75 and 1.00 at..... 65
Linen color crash suitings at.. 5¾
India Linen 40 inches wide, a big bargain at, per yard..... 8
Ladies and children's sunbonnets at..... 19
Ladies Swiss Ribbed vests at 5c, 8c, 10c, 13c up to..... 39

D. Bendheim & Sons
230 South Elm St.
PHONE No. 216.

BEST BARBER SERVICE
W. & N. Shop, S. L. & T. Building.
SHOWER BATHS

"If you would be wealthy.
Think of saving as well as getting."
OPEN A SAVINGS ACCOUNT AT ONCE WITH
The People's.. ..Savings Bank
OF GREENSBORO, N. C.,
Which pays 4 per cent interest on time or savings deposits, compounded every six months.
All moneys deposited on or before July 1st will bear interest from that date.
J. W. SCOTT, President.
J. AD. HODGIN, Treasurer.

HICK'S . . . CAPUDINE
Cures Headache. No Cad Effect. At all druggists.

Pure White CASTILE SOAP a Big Bargain 10c. One Pound Cake
Jno. B. Fariss,
Druggist. 121 S. Elm St.
EASTMAN'S Kodaks and Supplies.

SOME PEOPLE.....
GET RICH BY SAVING

We offer our customers and the public generally the opportunity of saving at least ten cents on every dollar's worth of dry goods and shoes they buy. Consider the matter and give us your trade.

J. M. HENDRIX & CO.
THE PEOPLE'S MONEY-SAVING STORE

DIVIDEND NOTICE

The Directors of the City National Bank have this day declared a dividend of 3 per cent, payable on and after July 2nd, 1900, out of the earnings of the past six months.

LEE H. BATTLE, CASHIER.

June 29th, 1900.

Do You Eat?

For Groceries and Dainty Foods go to
SHAW BROS. & CO.,
328 S. Elm St. Opp. Odell Hardware Co.

"IF WE PLEASE YOU, TELL OTHERS, IF WE FAIL TO PLEASE YOU, TELL US."

We have a very complete line of .....
LADIES OXFORD TIES
in the latest up-to-date shapes, and also in plain common sense shapes. Our $2, 1.75, 1.50 and 1 35 Oxfords you will find to be the best for the prices named that will be shown you in the city.

Thacker & Brockmann

We Fit Them All!

Have you seen our large assortment of **Summer Suits, Coats and Vests,** and **Odd Coats?** We have all sizes and can fit the **Stout, Long Stout, the Long and Slim,** and the **Regular.** Have all the best makes, Hamburgers, Strouse Bros., Fechiemer, Fishel & Co., and Schloss Bros. & Co. Everything new and uptodate.

One Price and Cash to All.

Vanstory Clothing Co.,
The Low-Price Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers...
236 & 238 S. Elm St. GREENSBORO, N. C.

J. W. Emerson
Has accepted a position with Mr. J. A. Byrd's barber shop, in the McAdoo House, and will be glad to see his old customers there. Mr. Byrd has added three more chairs to his shop, and is now in better shape than ever before to serve his patrons.

TRINITY COLLEGE
Offers undergraduate and graduate courses. Large number of electives. Eight scientific laboratories, equipped with modern and advanced apparatus. Large additions to library. Complete gymnasium. Expenses low. Fifty scholarships to be awarded. $50,000 spent in improvements the past year. Send for catalogue.
PRESIDENT KILGO,
Durham, N. C.

Part Two **GREENSBORO TELEGRAM.** Pages 9 to 16

THE CELEBRATION PROGRAMME.

IT IS THE DAY OF ALL OUR DAYS.

The Progamme That Will be Carried Out Next Wednesday—The Oration Will be Delivered by General Boynton and Short Speeches Will be Made by a Number of Distinguished Gentlemen—A Large Gathering Will Assemble.

The annual celebration at the Guilford Battle Ground next Wednesday promises to be one of the greatest in the history of the many fine ones. Gen. H. V. Boynton, United States Commissioner of the Chickamauga Battle Ground Park, will deliver the address. Gen. Boynton was a soldier of the United States in the 60's; he is a patriot and an enthusiastic worker in the work of preserving our battle parks. Other distinguished guests will be present. The program is given below:

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Procession will form at 10:30 o'clock in front of the President's Cottage in the following order.

Dr. Charles Roberson, Chief Marshal, and Assistants.

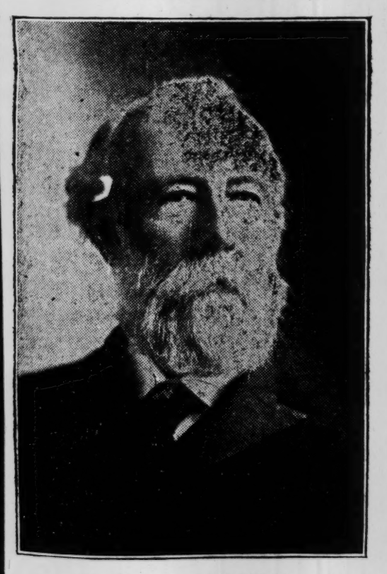
Gate City Band.

Orator of the Day, Chaplain, President, Master of Ceremonies and Distinguished Guests in Carriages.

The Cincinnati.

Stockholders and Directors of the Battle Ground Company.

AT THE GRAND STAND.



GEN. H. V. BOYNTON,
The orator of next week's celebration.

Music by the Band:
"My Country 'Tis of Thee."

Prayer by Right Reverend J. B. Cheshire.

Music.

Oration by
General Henry V. Boynton.

Music.

Short Speeches by Our Guests.

Music:
"Old North State."

Procession Reformed.

Dinner.

Guests view the Battle Ground and Monuments in the evening.

THE MECCA OF PATRIOTISM

Where My Lord Cornwallis Though Victorious Was Defeated---The Present Appearance of the Guilford Battle Ground Park.

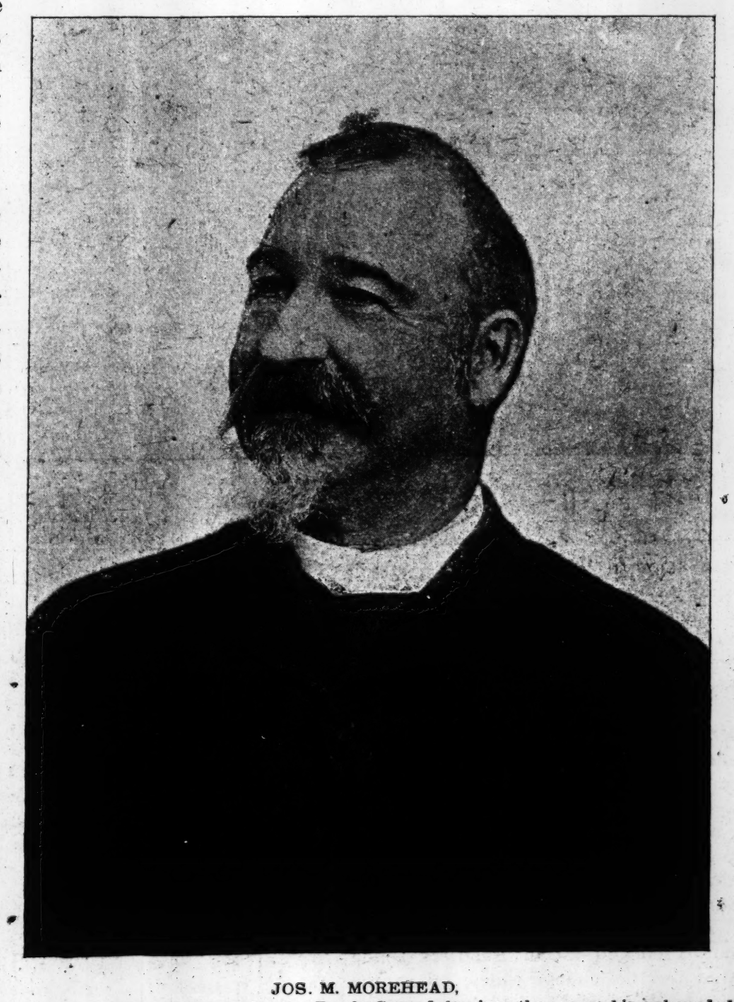
North Carolina's "Mecca of Patriotism," the Guilford Battle Ground as it appears today, should be an object of pride to North Carolinians, and a lasting testimony to the zeal and patriotism of the men who conceived and carried out the idea of rescuing the field from obscurity. Here, one hundred and nineteen years ago, North Carolina soldiers drenched North Carolina soil with their blood, and though nominally defeated, really turned the tide of the American Revolution, and their work resulted in the capture of the proud Cornwallis at Yorktown. The American dead were left on the field, the British lingering there for two days, burying the dead where they fell, and making hospitals of the humble homes of the neighborhood, in one of which hospitals Dr. Caldwell cut off a "cart load of limbs." The field was then grown up in dense forests, a part of which remains to this day. The ravages of time almost destroyed the very marks of the field, and would ere long have made it impossible to locate it, had not the patriotic effort of the Guilford Battle Ground Company been inaugurated. Now the stranger, unacquainted with the field or the battle, can go upon the ground and by aid of the marks and signs, carry away, without other help, a fair general idea of the battle.

JUDGE D. SCHENCK,
Jurist, Historian, Patriot; the originator of the Battle Ground Company, and its ever tireless President. He has given thought, time, labor, money, and an unflagging love to the cause.

What had for one hundred years been a wilderness of briars, wood and tangle, is now one of the most beautiful of parks, abounding in handsome oaks, rolling hills, grassy mounds, cool valleys, beautiful, refreshing springs, handsome drives, bronze slabs and granite monuments perpetuating patriotic deeds, tombs of heroes, and statues of patriots. Verily indeed is it now a "Mecca of Patriotism," and with a few more touches of human skill and artistic nature, it will be a model of symetrical beauty, so well has nature blended hill and valley, shade and shadow, and so well do the changing seasons lend their touch of fairy-paint-strokes to leaf and blade. The lines of battle are marked with granite blocks, and spots where heroes fought and fell are pointed out in lasting way. No one who ever comes to Greensboro should miss seeing it, and it should be accounted a sacred duty, opportunity and pleasure for every North Carolinian to make a pious pilgrimage to its sacred bounds.

In visiting the field, one should begin at the extreme west, where the first American line of battle lay in the edge of the woods, behind a rail fence, on either side of the road. Standing in the road on the brow of the hill, one is on the very spot where Singleton's artillery took its position to open upon the British as they advanced up the hill after having been formed at the creek. He can see where Tarleton's famous cavalry stood in the road in the rear waiting to go wherever needed, and where Cornwallis' artillery was planted to work on the Americans while the British formed. In his minds eye he can behold the confident British, marching in steady tread up the hill, watched with eager eye and beating heart, but calm demeanor by the North Carolina militia who had never smelt powder in battle. Eaton's left wing rested upon the road by the artillery, and just across the road the right wing of Butler lay. At this spot a few days ago the writer picked up a leaden ball, partly buried, bearing the usual signs of age and exposuree. It served only to make more vivid to his imagination the scene of that bleak, raw, March day of 1781. It would be interesting to thus pass in imagination over the entire field, to know "what steeds gvee o'er" as the bloody minutes speed away. It was a fearful two hours; a bloody battle. But this is not the place. This task is to speak of the Battle Ground Park, as it appears today.

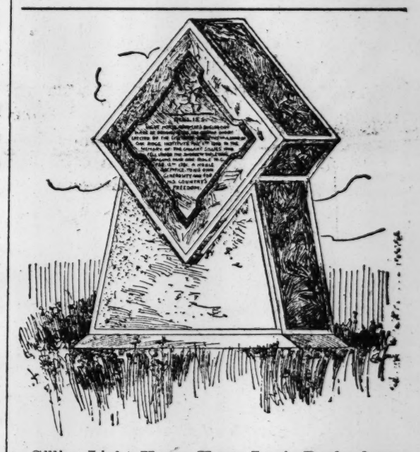
In the park there are between eighty and one hundred acres, either in woodland or being cultivated with the view of increasing its fertility for the purpose of growing beautifying vegetation. Through the park, just behind where the second line of battle lay, runs the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad. Near this, in conspicuous view, is the large monument to Hooper and Penn, the North Carolina signers, and beneath it rest their remains, having been transferred there by the company. The monument is a large one, with a bronze statute of Hooper, the orator, upon it, and was erected by the United States government. On the west side of the railroad, also, is the handsome monument to Gillies, Harry Lee's bugler boy, who was hacked to pieces by Tarleton's dragoons. The monument was erected by Oak Ridge students. On this side, too, are the graves and monuments of the brave Capt. James Tate, of the Virginia riflemen, killed in the preliminary skirmishes at the old Quaker Meeting House; Captain Arthur Forbis, shot in the first assault, lying upon the field for forty-eight hours and then receiving a bayonet thrust from a Tory of whom he asked water; Brigadier-General Jethro Sumner, whose remains were removed here foom Warren county; Maj. John Daves, original member of the Society of the Cincinnati, removed here from Newberne in 1893. Among the large oaks on this side are the restaurant building, and the large and small pavilions, each of which is a delightfully cool place. The large pavilion is an interesting place. In a large arch over the speaker's stand is this sentence in large letters; "Are there any who doubt the capacity of man for self-government, let them study the history of North Carolina."— Bancroft. In other conspicuous places are these and other sentiments: "Battle of the Regulators, May 16th, 1771—The conflict began in Alamance by the resistance of a few brave men to British tyranny, and ended right here"—Gov. Holt; "Old Mecklenburg—Always in the vanguard."



JOS. M. MOREHEAD,
Indefatigable in his labors for the Battle Ground, he gives the cause his unbounded love and his per-istent efforts. He is a most careful, thorough and painstaking student of the whole revolutionary period, and his labors in preserving both the written history and the unwritten tradition of the Battle, have been of the greatest value. He is the recognized toastmaster of the celebration, which is the only duty he has ever tried to put upon others.

On the extreme northern limit of the ground, more than half a mile from here, is a large block of granite, marking the spot where the bodies of three of Kirkwood's Deleware soldiers were exhumed, and carried to the centre of the field.

Crossing the railroad we come to two pieces of cannon, mounted, one of them used in the Revolutionary War and one in the late war between the States. Here too is the keeper's lodge, the president's cottage, the battle monument, erected by Gov. Scales; a little further south, near the railroad, still, is the monument to Lieut.-Col. Hal Dixon, "the embodiment of chivalry, the idol of his soldiers, thrice wounded in battle, from which he died in 1782." While this monument is not so large as others, Mr. J. M. Morehead pronounces it one of the most handsome on the field. Here is the Museum, containing relics picked up from the field and other places. It has one of the finest collections of autographs in the country, including those of Washington and Lafayette. Here is the sword of Col. Stuart of the Queen's Guards, found in 1868 with his decayed sash, on the field where he fell and where his body



Gillies, Light Horse Harry Lee's Bugler-boy, who fell under the swords of Tarleton's Dragoons, near Oak Ridge, February 12th, 1781. Erected by students of Oak Ridge Institute.

was buried. On the spot where he fell the Company has erected a modest stone "in honor of a brave foeman." No one going to the Park should miss the Museum.

Following the road in the direction of the old court house site half a mile distant, in a few hundred yards, we come to the brow of the hill where the old Bruce road enters the Salisbury road. Here is a monument to the three Delawares spoken of elsewhere, and just across the Bruce road is the great granite Maryland monument, erected by the Historical Society of that State in honor of her soldiers who so nobly fought here, and marking the limit of their charge when they repulsed and then routed Col. Webster in his dashing onslaught upon them. Here a short while after Cornwallsi unlimbered his artillery upon friend a foe beneath, and just across the ravine, are lines of stone now, indicating where General Greene's 1700 Continentals lay. Standing upon this eminence the site of the old courthouse is visible, to which Greene's forces retreated. To the South the beautiful "Spring Vale" of the park lies. Here are lasting springs with beautiful spring houses, and lake Wilfong, and on the brow of the hill beyond, approached by a beautiful avenue lined with young sugar maples is the large monument erected by Gov. Holt.

(*Continued on page 13.*)

THE BATTLE OF GUILFORD

JAMES BANKS' ACCOUNT OF IT.

In Paying a Visit to the Field in 1855, in Company With Dr. E. W. Caruthers, He is Led to Defend the Name and Valor of the North Carolina Militia.

[From the Fayetteville Observer of November 9, 1855.]

Greensboro, N. C., November 5th 1855.

MR. EDITOR:

This morning I visited the battle ground of Guilford Court House.

I was fortunate in securing the company of E. W. Caruthers, D. D., a gentleman who has already illustrated the patriotic of North Carolina's sons, in two publications which are familiar to all your readers, and who is now devoting his time to a history of the battle of Guilford, a battle which Mr. Benton in his "Thirty Years in the Senate of the United States," justly ranks among the decisive battles of the Revolution, and which has been so considered by the historians of that war.

A ride of five miles over the road leading from Greensboro to New Garden Meeting House, and beyond to Salem, brought us to "Martinsville," the former site of Guilford Court House. Not a vestige of the old Court House is to be seen, though its site is still pointed out on the West side of the road. Near it are several stone chimneys which indicate where the village once stood. On the East side of the road, nearly opposite these chimneys, there is still standing the homestead and store of the Lindsays of a former generation, but which hitherto the present owners have refused to sell. Long may these buildings stand—long may they remain in possession of the present owners and their descendants.

From this point you have a commanding view of that portion of the ground on which the battle closed.

But I prefer conducting you to where it commenced.

From Martinsville, on the road toward Salem, you immediately descend a steep hill, at the bottom of which is a deep ravine, down which murmurs a gent'e stream shaded by alder and other kinds of undergrowth. On crossing this stream you immediately ascend a long sloping hill. From Martinsville to near the top of this hill the land is cleared for about half a mile on both sides of the road, and the brow of this hill is a little over half a mile from Martinsville. At this point, the brow of the hill, the road enters a dense oak forest, and passes through it for about five hundred yards. In the latter two hundred yards the road gradually begins to descend another hill, so that when you emerge from its forest you have a fine commanding view of a descending open country for about a mile ahead, and cleared about a mile in width. Standing at the Northwest edge of the forest you can see in the distance the Salem road down which the British marched to the scene of carnage March 15th, 1781.

It was in the Northwest edge of this forest that the North Carolina raw Militia were planted, with their faces towards Salem. A worm fence in front enclosed the cleared fields through which the British marched to the assault.

About three hundred yards in the rear lay the Virginia Militia; and in the rear, on the brow of the hill, in sight of Martinsville, stood the Maryland and Virginia Continentals, under Huger and Williams.

The position selected by General Greeue and the disposition of his men have always been approved by military men, with the exception of the fact that he placed raw recruits—men who had never smelt gunpowder—men who had not been mustered into service two weeks, in the front line to bear the brunt of the first onset of veteran troops.

Greene's Army consisted of Huger's Brigade of Virginia Continentals, 778; Williams' Maryland and Delaware Brigade, 630; Lee's Legion, 82; Continental Regulars, 1,490; North Carolina Militia, 1,060; Virginia Militia, 1,693, Washington's Dragoons, 86; Lee's Dragoon's, 75; and 161 Cavalry; in all 4,143 men.

The British forces consisted of the German Regiment; the Seventy-First or Frazer Highlanders; Thirty-Third Regiment; Second Battalion of Guards and German Yagers and Cavalry; in all about 2,500 men.

It forms no part of my design to attempt a description of the feats of valor performed on this memorable battle field, where both Cornwallis and Greene gathered fresh laurels; where the fiery Tarleton and the brave Webster found foemen worthy of their steel in the daring Lee and gallant Colonel Washington. But, standing in the edge of the forest, where the raw recruits, the North Carolina Militia, stood on that eventful day, I could not help feeling that Greene gathered his laurels at the expense of the valor and fame of the sons of the Old North State.

To plant untrained soldiers in a position where they could have a full view, for at least a mile, of the advancing army as it approached in "all the pomp and circumstance of glorious war," whilst they had to remain impassive, immovable lookers on, without the power to do aught to stir the blood and make it course freely through their arteries and hearts, and move them on to valiant deeds, was demanding more from human nature than most Generals would have required.

The Americans knew the reputation and fame of the troops that were slowly and determinedly approaching their lines. They knew, for instance, the fame of the Seventy-First or Frazer Highlanders, a regiment that had distinguished itself at Louisburg in the French war—a Regiment of which General Wolfe had said, "Amherst's and the Highlanders alone, by the soldierlike and cool manner they were formed in, would undoubtedly have beaten back the whole Canadian Army, if they had ventured to attack them, and who, in company with the Welsh Fusiliers, were the first to scale the heights of Abraham, under the eye of the intrepid Wolfe, made a charge that defeated Montcalm, and gained for the Regiment a world-wide fame."

The same Regiment did signal execution at the battle of Trenton and attracked the notice of General Washington. On one occasion, when Lieutenant-Colonel Maitland, of the Seventy-First, was in company with General Washington, he jocularly told him, that, to enable him to distinguish and do justice to the valor of this corps, his men would in future wear a red feather in their bonnets, which they continued to do till the conclusion of the war.

At the battle of Camden, the Seventy-Firit and Welsh Fusiliers made that terrible charge which broke the center of General Gates' Army, resulting in his defeat; and they signalized themselves in the neighborhood of Savannah, and had pursued General Greene across the Catawba, Yadkin and Dan rivers, anxious to bring him to a pitched battle. Such was now about to take place.

In this Regiment alone, which advanced upon the North Carolina Militia, five of the officers lived to attain the rank of Lieutenant-General in the British service; one a General; two Colonels; three Lieutenant Colonels, and some Majors. This is strong evidence of the mettle against which the Militia had to contend.

And yet this same Regiment, when under the command of Tarleton, at the battle of Gowpens, after having broke through the center, and when, left unsupported, and pressed on all sides, did what Stewart says no other Highland Regiment ever did, "run from an enemy." Ramsey casts the blame on Tarleton, and Stewart says the officers and men petitioned Cornwallis never to suffer Tarleton to command them again, which he promised, and in the battle of Guilford they were led by General Leslie.

I have been led to this digression because it seems fashionable for all our modern authors, following in the wake of Johnson, in his life of Greene, to speak of the "cowardly North Carolina Militia," and assign their conduct as the cause of Greene's defeat. Even my distinguished friend, Dr. Caruthers, in his life of Caldwell, I am sorry to say, chimes in with this sentiment, when at the same time his book contains evidence that the North Carolina Militia obeyed instructions by firing "twice and retiring."

This view of the case is strengthened by a letter from Captain Dugald Stewart, of the Seventy-First Regiment, dated, Ballachelish, Argyleshire, Scotland, October 25th, 1825, where he says:

"In the advance, received a very deadly fire from their marksmen lying on the ground behind a rail fence. One-half of the Highlanders dropped on that spot. There ought to be a pretty large tumulus where our men (Seventy-First) were buried." See Caruthers' Life of Caldwell, page 227.

And the same author, page 226 says: "It is also known that a great many of the British were buried in that field, and near the place where their front line was when the first fire was given. Of this there is no doubt, for it is well attested by people in the neighborhood who were on the ground the next day after the battle, and saw them burying their dead."

Again, Brown, in his "History of Highland Clans," speaking in reference to the Seventy-First Regiment at Guilford, says: "The Americans, covered by the fence in their front, reserved their fire till the British were within thirty or forty paces, at which distance they opened a most destructive fire, which annihilated nearly one-third of Colonel Webster's Brigade."

The Seventy-First Regiment formed the right of the British Army, and Webster's Brigade, the left.

The North Carolina Militia alone formed, the front line of the American Army. They alone met the British Veterans flushed with previous victories; annihilated one-third of Webster's Brigade, and one-half of the Seventy-First or Frazer Highlanders; and yet their memories are held up to execration as disgraced cowards by Lossing and Johnson, and, what is more unkind still, by the historians of our own State.

Standing here, where the defenders of the State—I may add, the defenders of the entire Southern States—stood, impartially reviewing their conduct on that eventful day, in the light of the circumstances suggested, the wonder to my mind is, that they did so much, rather than they did not do more.

They had been taken from their fields and firesides within the week. They had no distinguished North Carolinian at their head, whom they could implicitly obey or follow. Neitheir Graham, Davidson nor Davie were present. Ramsey says the front line gave way—not that it ran away. The very design of the battle shows they were to give way. They were not expected to fight the entire battle. The residue of the troops was intended to have some share in deciding the fate of the day. Ramsey blames the imprudence of a Colonel, for the front line giving way, "who called out to an officer, at some distance, that he would be surrounded" and remarks, "that as one good officer can mend the face of affairs, so the misconduct of a bad one may injure a whole army." And yet the remark of the Colonel was not without cause, for both Webster and Tarleton were exerting themselves to outflank and surround the Americans, and accoring to Marshall, in his Life of Washington, they were successful.

Having viewed the ground where the great shock of the contending armies was felt, we turned our faces towards Martinsville. On the way Dr. Caruthers pointed out, in the forests of oaks, trees with which are associated the names and deeds of resolute and heroic men. On emerging from the woods, we caught a view of the site of the old Court House. On the Northwest side of the road, on the hillside, the Brttish sleep the sleep of death. On the Southeast quietly repose the American dead. Over their remains stand a few majestic oaks, whose wide-spreading branches and heavy foliage attest alike their vigor and their age. Close by can be seen the trunks of stalwart trees, which returning Spring has ceased to renovate with strength and vigor. But they yet linger on, blighted though they be, and serve to point strangers to where the thickest of the fight took place, where the last stand was made in behalf of North Carolina's altars and fires, by those brave men whose names can never die. On the opposite side of the road can be seen the willows emerging above the rank undergrowth near the little stream that murmurs down the vale, clear and limpid as if its color never had been darkened by the blood of man.

The loss of the British in the battle of Guilford Court House was 600; American loss, 372.

And though the British kept the field, yet such was the crippled condition of Cornwallis, that he immediately retreated to Cross Creek and Wilmington, at which latter place Major Craig was in command.

The consequences of this battle in behalf of American liberty have always ranked high. Marshall says that previous to the return of Greene from Virginia to North Carolina, as many as seven companies were raised by the British in one day; and already the Royalists began to embody themselves on Haw river in numbers.

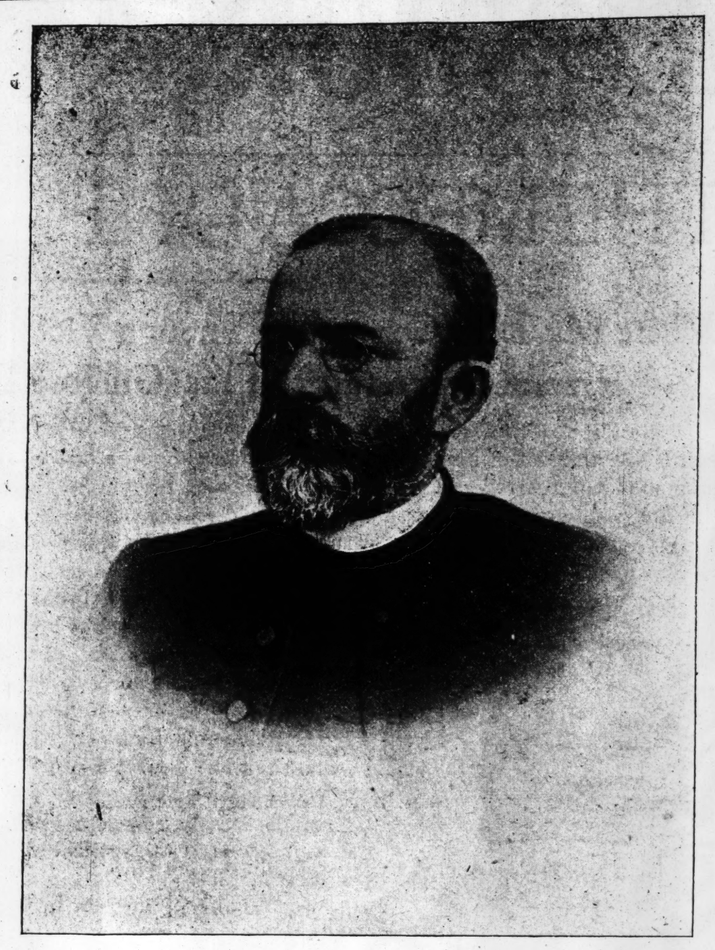
The battle of Guilford checked the rising spirit in behalf of the mother country. It was the first decided check Cornwallis had had since he took command of the Southern Army. Charleston and Savanah had succumbed before him. Georgia and South Carolina were invested with the British under Rawdon. Arnold was in full force in Virginia; and it but needed success to crown the arms of Cornwallis in North Carolina, to make them feel that the British Lion was all-powerful at the South, as he had been at the North on the termination of the campain of 1780.

The battle of Guilford secured a reaction. Soon Rawdon was defeated at the South, and Clinton at the North; and in six months after the nominal victory of Cornwallis at Guilford Court House, he surrendered his whole army to General Washington at Yorktown, which surrender led to a permanent and lasting peace.

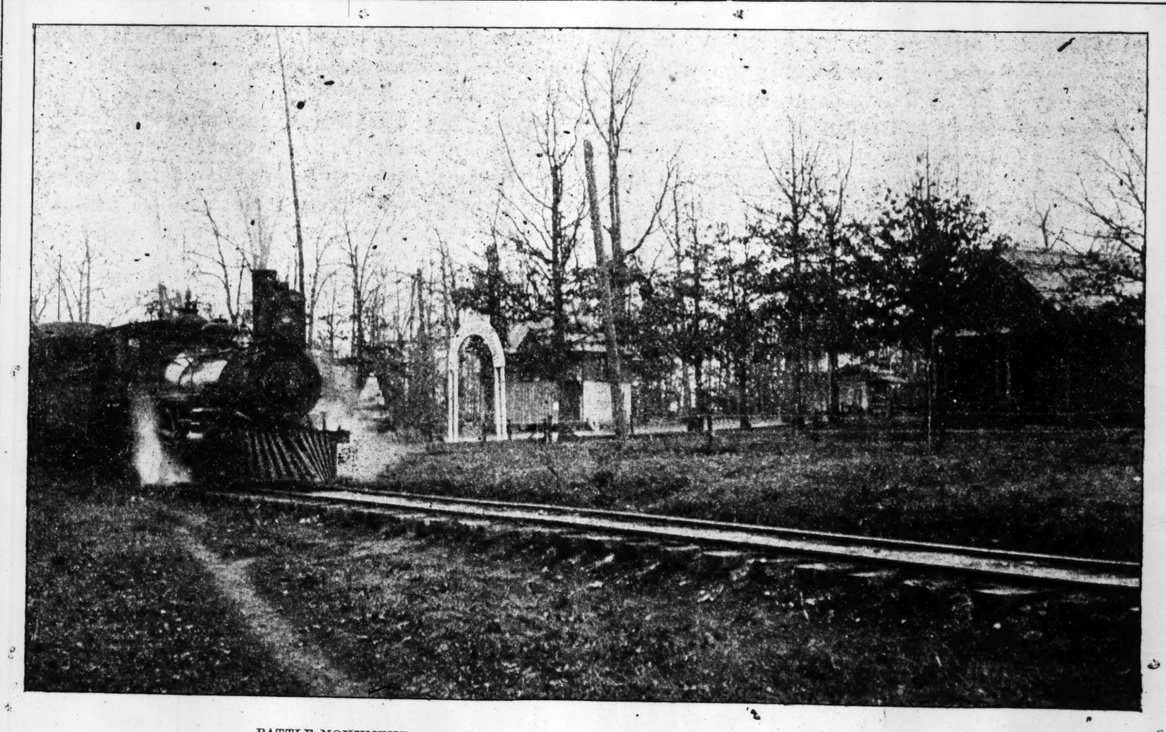
In writing this letter I have not had an opportunity of referring to either of the standard British Historians of the American War. I mean Stedman, Tarleton, or McKenzie's Strictures. But from my recollection of them, I feel assured they do not contradict Stewart or Brown. And when, upon the battle field, I was informed that the Historian Bancroft had very recently surveyed it in company with Governor Swain, I regretted I had not been present; but felt reconciled when I remembered that Governor Swain was there, able and willing to point out where half of the Seventy-First fell and the opposite field where one-third of Webster's Brigade fell beneath the rifle of the hitherto much traduced North Carolina Militia.

While traversing the ground to obtain a correct idea of the locality where Washington made his awful charge, and where Gunby repelled the

(Continued on page fourteen)



RIGHT REV. JOSEPH BLOUNT CHESHIRE,
WHO MAKES THE OPENING PRAYER OF THE CELEBRATION NEXT WEDNESDAY



BATTLE MONUMENT MUSEUM COTTAGE KEEPERS LODGE

BATTLE GROUND FLAG STATION AS IT APPEARED IN 1893

HISTORIC AND INCIDENTAL

CHARGE OF WEBSTER'S BRIGADE

The North Carolina and the Virginia Militia—The Three Horses Killed Under Cornwallis—Col. Webster's Knee Buckles and Stewart's Sword.

We publish below an extract from a letter written by Archibald MacLaine Hooper, in 1845, describing the charge of Webster's Brigade upon the First Maryland Regiment of Continental Troops, Colonel Gunby's Command, at Guilford Court House, March the 15th, 1781. Gunby was wounded early in the action and John Eager Howard, Lieutenant-Colonel and subsequently Governor of Maryland, succeed to the command. General William R. Davie, of North Carolina, the brilliant cavalry fighter, was then on General Greene's Staff as Commissary General, but was always in the thickest of the fight. We found this letter in the University Magazine, March, 1855, page 61:

"It was at the Battle of Guilford. A Division of the British Regulars were advancing with great impetuosity to attack a Regiment of the American Army, under Colonel Gunby. The Regiment was displayed in lines three deep, in comformity with the principles of military science in that day. The trebel ranks stood perfectly still—it might be with immovable fortitude—or, it might be, in despairing stupification, at the approaching onset, that seemed to menace them with terrible destruction. Not a man could be seen to move—not a leg, not an arm, not a head The whole was, to the gazing eyes of anxious spectators, an inert mass, standing as if rooted to the ground Davie was oue of these spectators. He saw the hostile division dashing onward, as if to assured victory. His anxiety was wrought up to the highest pitch. Turning to the officer next to him, he exclaimed: 'Great G—d! Is it possible that Colonel Gunby is going to surrender himself and his whole regiment to the British arms?' At the appaling moment when he uttered this fearful interrogatory, the British Veterans were within thirty paces of their seemingly insensible victims. The words had scarcely fallen from his lips, when a tall figure—it was Colonel Gunby himself—stepped out in front of the line and, in a stentorian voice gave the order: 'Make ready! Take aim! Fire!' The last order was executed with dreadful precision. The foremost veterans were, in Davie's words, mowed down by it; the advancing lines were broken, and before they could recover from the sudden and unexpected check, the same voice was again heard in tones of thunder: 'Fix bayonets! Charge! The Whig Regiment charged and recharged with prodigious fire and determination, and the onset, which a few minutes before, menaced annihilation to everything in its course, was transformed into a disgraceful rout. An English prisoner, standing near to Davie, cried out: 'Is it possible that the King's troops are handled in this sort by a parcel of raw recruits?' "

In order that the utter fallacy of these assumptions of superiority on the part of the Virginia Militia may be dispelled, it is only necessary to revert to undisputed historical facts which every author who has written about this battle has stated:

First. The Brigade of Butler consisted of only five hundred men, while the Brigade of Stevens numbered one thousand men, or double that of the North Carolinians.

Second. The North Carolinians received the opening cannonade of twenty minutes which the Virginians escaped entirely.

Third. The English troops who charged the North Carolina Militia consisted of the Scotch Highlanders, two hundred and twelve in number, and the Hessians, about three hundred and fifty, or an aggregate of five hundred and sixty-two men. Thus outnumbering the North Carolina Militia sixty-two men. I omit the estimate of Norton's First Battalion of Guards, because they were occupied by Campbell on the left flank. These five hundred and sixty-two (562) magnificent English troops were fresh and uncrippled when they made their onset on the North Carolinians.

Fourth. Now let us see what was the number and strength of the force which attacked Steven's Virginia Militia.

It was the Scotch Highlanders of two hundred and twelve men, less what they lost in the charge on the North Carolina Militia; for be it remembered that the Hessians were turned against Lee and Campbell and moved to the South as the fight progressed, instead of continuing East towards the Virginians. Let us now give the most liberal figures to the Viginia Militia and place the Highlanders at two hundred men and we have the result:

Five hundred untutored North Carolina Militia opposed five hundred and sixty-two of the best troops in the world, the flower of the English Army, while the Virginians, one thousand strong, many of them veterans, who had returned when their enlistment under Washington ended, fought only two hundred men.

The North Carolinians were outnumbered by sixty-two men, while the Virginians outnumbered their foes five to one.

Is it a matter of surprise that they succeeded, as the Rev. Mr. Houston says, in driving back the enemy three times?

I venture to add another factor to this problem and to state that many of the North Carolina Militia, who retreated to the Virginia line, fought with it. Notably Forbis' men who, Lee says, did not flee, but fell back fighting subbornly.

On the North of the Salisbury road the showing in favor of the North Carolina Militia was much greater. Lawson's Virginia Brigade of Militia outnumbered Eaton's North Carolina Brigade two to one, one thousand to five hunderd. Yet Lawson's flank was turned, as Mr. Houston describes, and they fled with scarcely any resistance, and with the loss of only one man, who was killed by some one in the hasty retreat of those troops.

Fifth. The Virginians fought a foe badly crippled by the fire of the North Carolinians, and to some extent demoralized.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the statement of Captain Dugald Stuart, who commanded a company of the Scotch Highlanders, and knew whereof he wrote. In a letter of his to a relative in Guilford County, North Carolina, dated October the 25th, 1825, he says:

"In the advance we received a deadly fire from the first line of the American Army, composed of their marksmen lying on the ground behind a rail fence. One-half of the Highlanders dropped on that spot."

If Captain Stuart be correct as to the loss of the Highlanders, who made the charge on the North Carolina Militia, there were not more than one hundred and six of them left instead of two hundred men.

Cornwallis had three horses shot under him in the Battle of Guilford Court House.

The first was a large iron grey. It was killed near the Ross residence. The Company owns the spot and has marked and enclosed it.

The second was a dragoon's horse, improvised for the occasion. It was shot on the North of the present restaurant, and near the Battle Ground line, about two hundred yards North of the Salisbury road.

The third was "Roundhead," a celebrate stallion which Tarleton had captured from Judge Moore's farm in Chatham.

The Deleware troops, of the regular Continental Line, were reduced, by capture and killed and wounded at Gates' defeat, to ninety (90) men, and were under the command of the dashing and chivalrous Captain Kirkwood. In this battle they were part of the "covering party" on the right flank of the first or North Carolina line. They encountered the determined charge of Colonel Webster's Thirty-Third British Regiment and fought them with stubborn resistance and success, falling back in regular line for half a mile and then rejoining the third or Continental Line The work of this Spartan band is attested by their own and the enemy's dead which strewed the track of their conflict. Three graves of these brave Delawares were found a few years ago on the Northern limit of the battle field. Their buttons, with U. S. A. visible upon them, are still preserved, and a handsome granite boulder marks the spot. The remains, consisting of a few bones, were removed to a central part of the Battle Ground Park, and a lovely pink marble shaft is placed over them

All honor to the "Blue Hen's Chickens," who fought and died for liberty on this consecrated spot.

Their State owes them a Monument worthy of their heroic deeds.

A SOLID SILVER KNEE BUCKLE, now in the Guilford Battle Ground Museum, was found in 1856, at a celebration here, near the railroad crossing. It has stampted on it a lion couchant and the British Goat of Arms, and also a W engraved on it.

Colonel Webster, of the British Army fought over this part of the field and received a musket ball in his knee, from which he subsequently died. This is strong circustantial evidence of this being Colonel Webster's buckle, either shot off or removed in order to dress the wound.

There is a splendid sword in the Guilford Battle Ground Museum of finest steel and encased in a German silver scabbard. The blade is beautifully chased, having the Coat of Arms of the Blantyre family of Scotland and various symbolical figures engraved upon it. It is undoubtedly the sword of Lieutenant-Colonel Stuart, of the Second British Guards, who was killed near the spot where it was exhumed.

In 1866, eighty-five years after the battle, the hilt was found, protruding from a gully. It is the property of D Schenck, President of the Guilford Battle Ground Company.

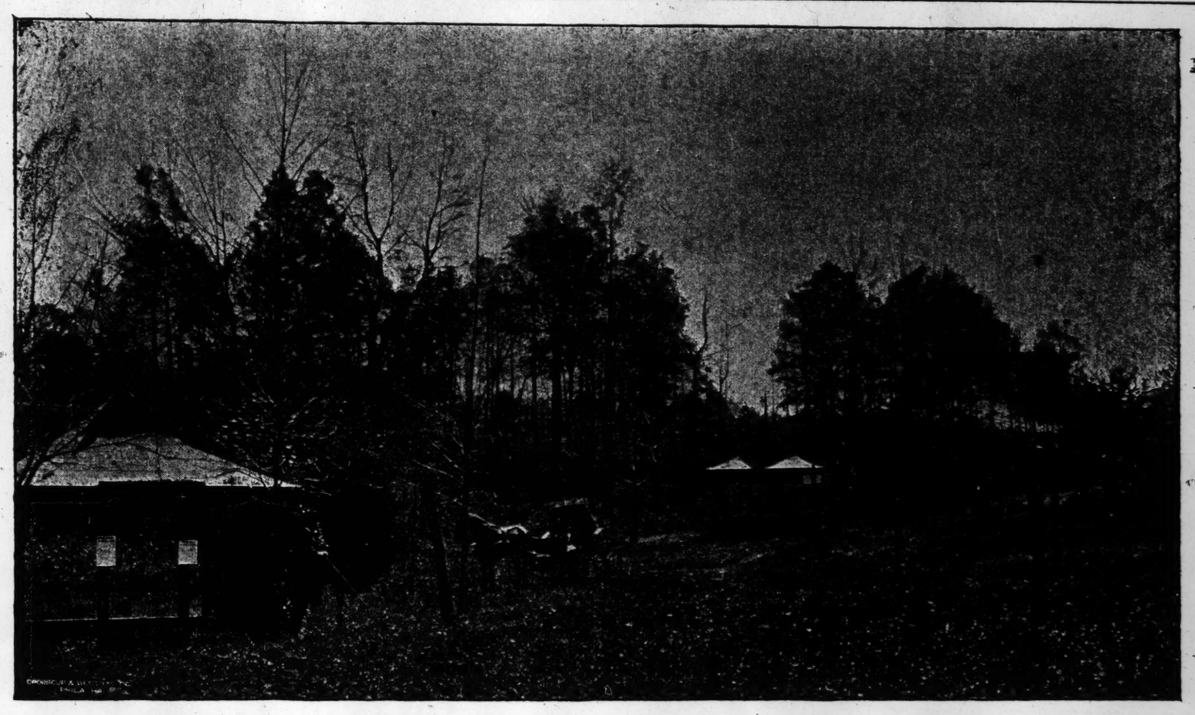
After the gallant Captain Forbis, of the North Carolina Line, was shot in the neck and leg, while fighting hand to hand with the British, he was left on the field to perish during the dreary and frezing night which followed the battle.

Next morning a person passing by was accosted by Forbis, who craved water. The person turning to him, plunged a bayonet through his leg, accompanying the act with cursing and reproach. Captain Forbis lived long enough to tell the coward's name, Shoemaker, to his friends, and the vile tory was caught soon after by the Whigs and hanged to a limb near his own house.

For fifty years after the battle, so numerous were the leaden balls on the field, that old persons inform me that the hunters came to the place and procured all the lead they needed. Since the organization of the Guilford Battle Ground Company, May the 6th, 1887, more than one hundred balls have been found, and one-six pound cannon ball dug up while setting out an apple tree near the Keeper's Lodge.

Efforts are being made in Charleston to get the railroads to unite in building a union passenger depot. The outlook is very encouraging. A meeting was held in New York of the presidents of the Seaboard Air Line, the Southern, Atlantic Coast Line and the Plant systems to consider a site and to get to work on the building of the depot.

Mollie Harper, colored, was found dead in a well near Enfield, Halifax county, Saturday. Foul play is suspected, as the woman was found in an erect position with her head up.



SPRING VALE

LAKE WILFONG

WINSTON'S VOLUNTEERS.

[For the Dedication of the Holt Monument, Guilford Battle Ground, July the Fourth 1893.]

This is the ground where patriots bled!
Wide scattered here are Guilford's dead!
Peace! come with slow and reverent tread,
And voices all subdued;—
Break not their long, deep, love-engendered Solitude.

Where silence reigns above this field
Once wild the thundering squadrons wheeled;
Earth jarred, and armies swerved and reeled;—
The thrilling bugle-blow
Once called in vain for heroes laid forever low!

They who then, as Gibralter's rock,
Withstood the direst battle-shock,
And dared in death's bare face to mock,
Were not inured to arms—
Till then, had never known war's awful leaden storms.

But they were men born to be free,
Even though through death's dark gates should be
The path that led to liberty:
Rather that sunless way
Than slavery's galling, strong-forged chain with life for aye!

Yon granite piled where that stern band,—
When veteran's fled,—took their last stand
'Mid thunder-dint, while levin-brand
Fell full upon their breast—
Enshrines the dust by all the brave revered and blessed!

Meseems I hear that volley's roar,
And see—but now I see no more!
Lo! through the clouds of smoke they pour—
Dragoons and Hessian slaves!—
And Winston's level flame rolls back their circ'ling glaives!

But that fierce onset is not stayed!
They front those legions undismayed;
They meet, they mix, blade rings on blade
Till but the dead and he
Remain; brave Talliaferro could die but never flee!

'Twas then that hand so red with guilt,
Holding with savage hate its hilt.
Struck last and its own crimson spilt, *
Figuring the iron grasp
Thenceforth relaxing till the tyrant's latest gasp!

Dead is that soul that does not flame
At sight af Guilford's deathless name
And her three children's heirs of fame!—
By Alamance's child
Graven on that fair memorial to their deed uppiled!

What though for them no more shall break
The long reveille, and they wake
To trumpet's call nor cannon's quake
While with soft pace and slow
Across the world the solemn centuries, stealing go?

They live who die the world to bless,
Though never their sod a footstep press
As they sink in forgetfulness
Out on the world's dark verge,
Oblivion's ocean-moan their only funeral dirge.

They die who live for self, although
Till time is o'er life's paths they know,
And never above their bosoms flow
Lethe's unlearning stream
Long as the Wain circles the North's unfailing beam!

And they still live! When that proud stone
Is by the battering years o'erthrown,
And, mingled with their dust, is blown
Round earth's unpeopled shore,
They then shall live, and on and on forevermore!

HENRY JEROME STOCKARD.

July 4th, 1893.

*This alludes to the fact that Tarlton received a bullet wound on the hand in this charge.

The Second North Carolina District.

New York Sun.

The second district of North Carolina, represented in the last Congress by a colored man named White, has long enjoyed the distinction of being the strongest negro district in the country, though the preponderance of colored voters in it is by no means so large as in some districts of the Gulf States. The second North Carolina is made up of nine counties in the northern and easter parts of the State between Raleigh, the capital, and the tidewater counties which constitute the first district, which is democratic. Mr. White, a Republican, had a majority of 2,500 in 1898, but the proposed constitutional amendment in North Carolina, will, if adopted, do away with the present distinction of this remaining a Republican constituency.

THE ORGANIZERS OF THE BATTLE GROUND COMPANY

The people of Guilford—of North Carolina—owe to the Guilford Battle Ground Company, and the men who conceived, organized, and have supported it, an everlasting debt of gratitude. The Company has labored incessantly, in season and out, in its work of rescuing this important historical spot from oblivion, of beautifying the grounds, of making it a perpetual "Mecca of Patriotism," of clarifying and making known to this generation and those to follow the history connected with this spot, where the death blow to British tyranny in America was delivered, and from whence the British army, crippled and disheartened, began the final march which ended at Yorktown and in the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and his valiant army.

And to one man above all others, the originator of the movement and its ever leading spirit, its chief laborer, the battle's able historian, the company's first and only president—Judge D. Schenck—is the debt of gratitude the greatest. In his patriotic brain was the idea conceived, and to his strong arm and his untiring zeal has the great success of the movement been most largely due. Other patriotic and zealous workers have helped, without which help the accomplishment would not have been achieved. This help has been given readily, cheerfully, patriotically, and no meed of praise should be withheld from those who gave it. The people of Greensboro, by their interest and help, both financially and otherwise, have contributed largely to the great success of the achievement of which we are all proud. The origin and brief history of the Company is interesting.

In the year 1882 Judge D. Schenck, whose name is indissolubly connected with the ground, moved from Lincolnton to Greensboro. Shortly after coming here he became interested in the battle of Guilford Court House and began studying it. Soon he was led to visit the battle field, which, after much trouble and labors he was able to locate, and by the aid of the map in Caruther's sketches of North Carolina, studied the position of the armies and the progress of the battle. One afternoon in October, 1886, while near the ground, the idea suddenly flashed into his mind to purchase the grounds and "redeem them from oblivion." The impulse was irresistible, and though it was then nearly sundown, and he was five and a half miles from home, he at once hastened to the owner of part of the land, Mr. Emsley Sikes, a farmer, who owned that part of the battle field lying south of the New Garden road, and proposed to buy it. By twilight he had purchased thirty acres at $10 per acre, and soon after procured twenty more at $20 per acre, being compelled to pay this price, though the lands were then taxed at only $2 per acre. Afterwards the Battle Ground Company acquired the forest lands west of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad. The first part of the field purchased was overgrown with briars and other tangled vegetation which springs up on an old, worn-out field.

The next step was to secure a charter and to organize a company. The charter was obtained in 1887, and in May of the same year, the Guilford Battle Ground Company was organized by J. W. Scott, David Schenck, Julius A. Gray, D. W. C. Benbow and Thos. B. Keogh. The shares were put at $25, and the gentlemen already mentioned were elected directors, and D. Schenck, president; J. W. Scott, treasurer; Thos. B. Keogh, secretary of the company. The company at once began work on the ground and pretty soon had them in similar shape to what they were in 1781. In 1888 the legislature appropriated $200 per year to the use of the company. But mainly by private douations, some by outside citizens, but mainly by the various members of the company and other citizens of Greensboro, who have responded liberally and cheerfully, has the work been carried on. In May, 1888 the first celebration was held, and this has been kept up each succeeding year. This gave a new and great impetus to the enterprise.

The company begun, on its own account, and by private munificence, to erect buildings, monuments, marks, springs, etc., on the grounds, until the present beautiful appearance was reached. A description of the grounds, the monuments by whom and to whom erected, etc., will be found in another article in this paper.

Since 1888 a keeper has been kept on the ground. Among others to whom the company has been largely indebted is the old Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, now a part of the great Southern system, for courteous acts of kind help.

The company has had one struggle after another in accomplishing the great work it has undertaken. It has met rebuff or failure with additional effort. The people of Greensboro can not give them too much praise for what they have done, nor too much encouragement for the future. Help them in words and money, and they will give in return something that will be a lasting glory, and a constant pleasure.

The stockholders embrace citizens from all over North Carolina, and many out of the State, and to these especially are thanks due. Their help and encouragement demonstrates the fact that the Guilford Battle Ground and what it stands for is a heritage of North Carolina.

The stockholders are: D. W. C. Benbow, J. W. Scott, Dr. Schenck, Thomas B. Keogh, Fred H. Smith, Thomasville; Hon. Charles Price, Salisbury; J. Turner Morehead, New York, N. Y; John A. Barringer, J. A. Odell, G. Will Armfield, G. D. Jordan, J. Van Lindley, Hon. Thomas Settle, R. R. King, W. E. Bevill, John J. King, S. S. Brown, Samuel Wittkowskey, Charlotte; Gen. Rufus Barringer, Charlotte; Col. A. S. Buford, Richmond, Va.; Dr. Eugene Grissom, Raleigh; Wm. Love, Col. Jodn D. Williams, Fayetteville; Thomas Woodroffe, A. E. Holton, W. R. Forbis, P. D. Price, C. P. Vanstory, J. W. Fry, Hon. A. S. Merrimon, Robert Sully, New York, N. Y.; Mrs. Phoebe G. Ross, Guilford county; W. P. Clyde, New York, N. Y.; Hon. C. M. Stedman, L. M. Scott, J. M. Odell, Concord; City of Greencboro, Louis Fry, Mrs. Nannie King, P. H. Adams, West Point, Va.; G. S. Bradshaw, Hon. Thos. C. Fuller, Hon. J. W. Cooper, Murphy; Mrs. A. L. Wright, J. A. and M. H. Holt, Oak Ridge; Col. Frank Coxe, Asheville; R. S. Tucker, Raleigh; Dr. L. Clarke, High Point; J. F. Jordan, T. G. Worth, A. T. Robertson, Hon. R. M. Douglas, V. E. McBee, Jr., Asheville; Hon. James E. Boyd, Gen. M. V. Boynton, Washington, D. C.; Hon. Kope Elias, Franklin; J. L. Fonda, R. M. Sloan, Tyre Glenn, O. W. Carr, W. P. Bynum, W. J. Norwood, Warrenton; John H. Inman, New York, N. Y.; W. B. Wills, Neil Ellington, Prof. Ed. Graham Daves, Hon. A. E. Stevenson, Bloomington, Ill.; E. W. Wharton, Hon. Kemp B. Battle, Chapel Hill; Hon. Walter Clark, Raleigh; E. D. Steele, High Point; Hon. Cyrus B. Watson, Winston; Henry Jerome Stockard, Chapel Hill; Jos. P. Caldwell, Charlotte; Col. John S. Cunningham, Howard A. Banks, Charlotte; Mrs. Harry C Martin, Hon. James E. Shepherd, Raleigh; Rev. E. H. Harding, Farmville, Va.; Reece & Elam, J. Sterling Jones, W. R. Odell, Concord; John C. Daves, Col. A. B. Andrews, W. R. Scott, Reidsville; R. W. Brooks, S R. Shelton, Dr. Dred Peacock, Ceasar Cone

The directors are: D. Schenck, J. W. Scott, J. W. Frier, J. Van Lindley, Neil Ellington, Jos. M. Morehead, R. M. Douglas, Thos Woodrooffe, C. M. Stedman, Samuel Wittkowskey, J. A. Odell, Wm. Love, W. E. Bevill, Ceasar Cone, J. A. Barringer.

The officers are: D. Schenck, president; J. W. Fry, first vice-president; Jos. M. Morehead, second vice-president; Neil Ellington, secretary; J. W. Scott, treasurer.

The executive committee: W. E. Bevill, J. A. Odell, J. W. Scott.

ANTE-REVOLUTIONARY HISTORY.

OVER TEN YEARS OF PREEMINENCE.

Like Those Who Could Stand an Egg on End After Being Shown How, so the Other States Followed the Line Marked Out by North Carolina.

To the Editor of the Telegram:

The decade of North Carolina's history, usually designated as the Revolutionary period, from 1776 onward, is most satisfactorily commemorated at Guilford Battle Ground—the "mecca" of the State's patriotism.

The monuments and cenotaphs there present over, or to, Forbis, Tate, Sumner, Daves, Hooper, Penn, Kirkwood's Delewares, the Marylanders, the gallant Stewart of the British forces, Joseph Winston and others, attest the proper reverence and appreciation of their descendants and countryman for these Revolutionary heroes. But North Carolina's colonial record from 1765 to 1776 transends, both in point of time and importance and consequently in point of honorable fame that of the Revolutionary decade. Columbus, we are told, crushed the shell and thereby made an egg to stand on end—then all could do it. So before 1776 North Carolina abolished British courts, British gubernatorial authority, and the authority of all other British appointees and became her own mistress. The 12 other colonies being thus thereby inspired, the continental Declaration of Independence was born in 1776.

Within this colonial period, North Carolina forgets the first battle of the Revolutionary war, convened "The first representative assemblage that ever met in America, save by royal authority and in defiance of the crown, was the first to absolve her allegiance to the crown;" was the first to demand, through her subjects, continental absolution; and in maintenance of all this gained the first victory of the Revolutionary War. Surely, Mr. Editor, this is a proud record! And yet our stereotyped and wholly inadequate claim is that of the glory of Mecklenburg and of "the 12th of April." This ought not so to be.

A series of four tablets embracing in their sequence proving the above and more—the cream as, I believe, of our noble colonial preeminence, based upon indisputable recorded evidence—is at the service of any patriot, who has head and heart and purse enough to attach them to a suitable memorial at Guilford. Place these tablets on a monument to Hunter.

The individual man may be personally indifferent to such enviable public notice as such action would attach to himself; but that such disinterested and patriotic liberality would be both grateful and helpful to his children and his children's children is beyond question. Meet with us, my friend and reader, at Guilford on the grand rally of the coming 4th of July; view the lay of the land and let's put up the stone and tablets.

Yours truly,
JOSEPH M. MOREHEAD.

SOMETHING FOR YOU
at HINKLE BROS'.

FOR TWENTY DAYS ONLY we will give, ABSOLUTELY FREE, with each HAT purchased from our milnery department costing one dollar or more, 5 yards of Scotch lawn. The only condition being that you bring this ad with you.

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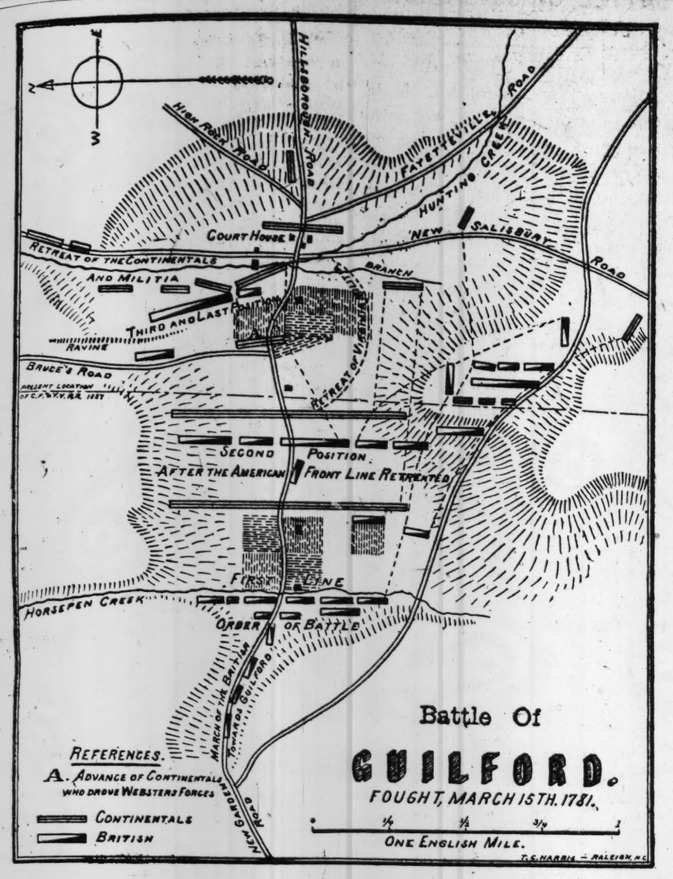
214 S. Elm St. GREENSBORO, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA'S
GREAT DISCOVERY

For coughs, Sorethroat and Incipient Consumption. Made from Pure Pine Tar from the pine regions of North Carolina. Always reliable, it cures when all others fail. Ask your druggist for it. Price within the reach of all—TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.



A fine crop had been raised in the year 1780, and the plentifulness of provisions was one of the reasons that induced General Greene to adhere to this section of the State.

The battle of Guilford Court House was fought on Thursday, the 15th day of March, 1781. Lord Cornwallis, fresh from the conquest of South Carolina and Georgia, commanded the British Army and Major General Nathanael Greene commanded the American forces.

After a great deal of manœuvring, marching and countermarching, General Greene reached Guilford Court House on the day before the battle and Cornwallis, who was on Deep river, some fifteen miles distance to the West, recognizing the forward movement of Greene as a challenge to battle, immediately advanced to accept it.

The American Army consisted, as near as can be ascertained, of about 5,668 troops specified as follows:

North Carolina Militia	1,000
North Carolina Volunteers	700
Virginia Militia and Volunteers	2,253
Regulars of the Continental Army	1,715
Total	5,668

The British Army consisted of something over 2,000 veteran soldiers, disciplined for war, trained in battles on the Continent and in America, equipped with the best arms made in that day and led by as skillful and brave officers as ever fought under the British flag.

The American Army was arranged in three lines. The first line 1,000 strong were North Carolina Militia called out for six weeks service. Their left flank was "covered" by Colonel William Campbell's command of Virgians and North Carolina Volunteers under Major Joseph Winston and Martin Armstrong, with Lee's Legion to support them.

The right flank was "covered" by Kirkwood's Delawares, Lynch's Virginia Volunteers and supported by Colonel William Washington's Cavalry.

The second line, three hundred yards behind the first, was composed of Virginia Militia under Gnerals Lawson and Stephens.

The third line, about four hundred yards still further East was composed of the Contiuetal soldiers.

General Greene's idea was to cripple Cornwallis by means of the Militia and then to defeat and rout him with his regulars.

The North Carolina Militia were armed with their hunting rifles and shot guns, without bayonets of course, and with but little discipline. They were ordered by General Greene in person to fire two rounds at the enemy and retreat before the Brittish Regulars could reach them with their bayonets. They obeyed this command, many of them remaining to fire the third round. When the retreat began it soon became a disorderly rout.

Colonel Campbell's command was separated, in the onslaught, from the first line and after very sanguinary fighting was forced South one-half a mile.

The second line was in turn broken after a most stubborn resistance on part of General Stevens' Virginia Brigade. The battle was waged with varying fortunes on the left flank where Washington, Kirkwood and Lynch long withstood, with sturdy valor, the charges of the Veteran Brigade of Colonel Webster. This "covering party" fell back in order on the right of the Continental line.

Colonel Webster after defeating the two first lines of Militia marched with confidence against the Continentals, but was repulsed with great slaughter by the Second Maryland Regiment under command by Colonel Gunby, and after he was wounded, under command of Lieutenant Colonel John Eager Howard. Colonel Webster received a wound in the knee, from a musket ball, of which he died on the retreat to Wilmington. The battle here raged fiercely but the Continental line being outnumbered finally retreated, but in perfect order, from the field. The fight between Campbell with his Virginia and North Carolina Volunteers on the one hand and Hessians on the other continued on Greene's left until the Hessians were being slowly driven back along what was then known as the new Salisbury road, in the direction of Guilford Court House.

Greene having retreated and Colonel Lee having hurriedly left Campbell's flank without notice and without orders, Cornwallis dispatched Tarleton to attack Campbell and end the conflict.

Tarleton ordered the Hesslans to fire simultaneously and under cover of the smoke of their muskets he charged Campbell with his cavalry and scattered this brave little band of heroes who never gave way until forsaken by Lee and overwhelmed by irresistible numbers.

No Spartan band ever fought with more fortitude or heroic valor than these Volunteers from North Carolina and Virginia, who were the very last to leave the field of battle on that eventful day.

Greene lost the field but gained the victory, for in thirty-six hours Cornwallis began and continued his hurried flight from the battle field to Wilmington with Greene in hot pursuit of him.

Cornwallis, discomfited, burthened with his wounded, out of provisions and medicines, reached the protection of his ships at Wilmington in a condition that warned him that he was not yet safe. Gathering his shattered forces he retrerted into Virginia and on the 19th day of October, 1781, surrendered to General Washington, at Yorktown. The Victory was won at Guilford Court House and independence assured, but the surrender was at Yorktown.

Without Guilford Court House there would have been no Yorktown. The fight for liberty began at Alamance on the 16th day of May, 1771, and was virtually ended at Guilford Court House the 15th day of March, 1781.

THE MECCA OF PATRIOTISM.

(Continued from page nine.)

The Holt monument is a handsome file, crowned by a fine bronze statue of Maj. Joseph Winston. It is "In memory of the North Carolina troops under Maj. Joseph Winston, who were fighting the Hessians and Tarleton's cavalry near this spot after the Continentals had retreated from the field of battle, March 15, 1781."

"The Liberty Tree" must not be forgotten It stands further to the east near the site of the old court house. Tradition says that General Greene's horse was tied to it, then quite a sprout. It is a magnificent old tree.

Easy Money.

"You've all heard about first past the post in pool rooms," said an old turf follower the other night, "but I saw it worked on a race track, and the man who put it over got all the money. It was about 12 years ago, when the meeting was running at Elizabeth. In those days there was no bell in the ring to inform the bookmakers when the horses were off. I've seen the bookies on the track taking bets until the horses hit the stretch. On this particular day there were 45 books in line, and thousands were wagered on the results. Finally the horses were called to the post. Just as the bugle sounded a heavy fog came up and the whole track was enveloped. I was standing near the judges' stand, and the first thing I knew the horses passed under the wire, I saw a big, strong colt named Ralph Black gallop home, but the fog was so dense that the judges had to come down and wait until the jockey came back to dismount before the winner could be picked out. I went back to the ring and found the bookies still taking bets on the race. The price against Ralph Black was 5 to 1, and I stood a tap which was no very large play at that. But there was another fellow, named Jack McDonald, going from book to book betting $100 on the colt. He got on over $1,200, when the caller came in and yelled 'Ralph Black first.' The next day there was a fog horn sounded when the horses were sent away. It was the first and only time I ever saw any one get first past the post on a race track."—Cin. Enquirer.

The Color of Soups.

To color soup red, skin six red tomatoes, squeeze out the seeds and put them into the soup with the other vegetables—or take the juice only.

For white soups, which are of veal lamb or chicken, none but white vegetables are used; rice, pearl barley, vermicelli, or macaroni for thickening.

WRIGHT'S EPSOM-LITHIA WATER

Strongest Epsom Water in America

Analysis:

Sulphate of Magnesia	157.47	Iodide of Sodium	Trace
Carbonate of Lime	45.09	Nitrate of Sodium	Trace
Sulphate of Lime	38.13	Cloride of Maganese	Trace
Phosphate of Lime	Trace	Chloride of Iron	.16
Sulphate of Potash	4.66	Silica	.73
Sulphate of Alumnia	.44	Sulphate of Lithia	.093
Chloride of Sodium	2.91		250.493

Very beneficial in all cases of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Insomnia, Torpid Liver, Kidney and Bladder Affections. As an agent for the relief and Cure of Constipation it excels all other mineral waters or known remedies.

Read what McMillan & Co. have to say about the sale of this Water: "We sold twenty-five hundred gallons of Wright's Water in 1898, and fifty-five hundred gallons last year, and still the demand grows. We commend this water to the trade everywhere."
JOHN A. McMILLAN & CO., Druggists, Knoxville, Tenn.

Read what Wellknown People Say of It:

Mr. Howard Gardner,
Greensboro, N. C.,
My Dear Sir:
I have been using Wright's Epsom Lithia Water for some time and it gives me pleasure to state that it has done more for me than anything that I have been able to get in the way of relieving constipation and regulating my liver. It did for me just what you claimed it would do.
Very truly,
Jos. J. Stone.

Mr. J. A. Summers,
Mooresburg, Tenn.,
Dear Sir:
I have found Wright's Epsom Lithia Water the best I have ever known for stomach and bowel trouble, and is especially valuable for constipation.
Yours truly,
Theodore Richmond.

Mr. J. A. Summers,
Mooresburg, Tenn.,
Dear Sir:
I have used Wright's Epsom Lithia Water for the past five years with very satisfactory results. For indigestion it has no superior.
Yours truly,
Milton S. Shields.

J. A. SUMMERS, Prop., Mooresburg, Tenn.

HOWARD GARDNER, = = = CITY AGENT,

Corner Opposite Postoffice, Greensboro, N..

TACT IS LIKE GOOD BREEDING.

ALL OF US THINK WE POSSESS IT.

The Senator's Great Mistake—Depew's Capacity for Enjoying Himself—The Deceit Practiced by a Clever Female Agent—A Pathetic Incident, Surrounded by Mystery—The Girl Who Had Nice Hair and Was Good to Her Mother.

Ruth Kimball Gardner, in The Washington Post.

Tact is a deal like good breeding in one way. It is a thing every one of us fondly imagines he possesses, though I venture to say that if a round dozen of any of us were gathered together and boiled down, there wouldn't be enough genuine tact skimmed off the kettle to grease the wheels of human intercourse for longer than a day. I know that's what our neighbors think about us anyway. It was of a specific instance, and not of a general condition, that I started to tell you, however. The specific instance is a Senator from the Middle West, whose power reached the superlative, and the field of his endeavor to be pleasing was an amateur theatrical performance early in the week. The play was of the farcical kind, and beginning late, it ended dear only knows how long after midnight. The Senator was in his kindliest mood when he rose from his chair after the performance, and walked about speaking with his friends for no man enjoys the society of his friends better than he. In his progress he came to a very handsome and carefully preserved woman, whose charms have been so famous in their day that her whole life is spent in an endeavor to prevent them from becoming wholly a matter of the past tense. The Senator walked cordially up to her, and stood for a moment chatting. At length he made ready to say good night.

"Well," said he with a kindly smile, "I guess it's time for old folks like you and me to be going."

And if a glance could have killed, the Senator's heirs would at this moment be enjoying his life insurance.

* * * *

Speaking of the same amateur theatricals, which were uncommonly good, by the way, I think that most of the audience enjoyed the piece less than they did Senator Depew's enjoyment of it. Not a single hit failed to draw applause from him, and when most of his neighbors merely smiled politely, or chuckled a bit, the Senator from New York threw back his head and gave a great, hearty, boyish laugh of sheer delight, that it made you feel happier and younger just to hear. A boy at his first circus couldn't be more sincerely and ingeniously delighted than Mr. Depew was. He has a great ability for story-telling, has the Senator from New York, and a great talent for oratory, but greater than either of these is his capacity for enjoying himself. It amounts to positive genius.

* * * *

I want to give warning to all unsuspecting women of the deceit practiced by a certain woman who has been going about the northwest quarter of the city lately selling face powders and cold creams and various other cosmetics. The thing she has sold most of is a soap for shampooing the hair. It's guaranteed to make the hair charmingly fluffy and to bestow on locks of any color a warmer tone, so that ashen blonde becomes bright gold and dull brown is tinged with mahogany. All these things to a certain extent, the soap does, and the purchaser counts it cheap at 25 cents the tiny cake. What I want to tell the women who have been buying the soap is merely that if they will go to the nearest grocer's and ask for a cheap laundry soap they will get precisely what the clever agent has been selling them. It won't be wrapped in the dainty wrappers she gives her wares, but it will be six times as big, and it will cost just 5 cents. If the clever agent hadn't had a brother who is a grocer's clerk and engaged to the housemaid of a friend of mine, I should never have been able to tell this.

* * * *

Talk about delightfully put compliments, I heard a girl at supper deliver herself of a perfect jewel the other night. She leaned across the table—the table next to me—to say it, and she meant well.

"Oh, Miss Dumdum," she said, cordially, "I've got a trade last for you."

"A swap?" asked Miss Dumdum, beaming with anticipatory delight.

"Uhhuh," answered the other. "Lieut. Bulbul said it."

"Oh, do tell it!" pleaded Miss Dumdum, eagerly.

"I was an awfully nice one," said the first girl, "and Lieut. Bulbul meant it, too. He said you waltzed divinely. He said he was awfully surprised, too, to find it out, so I know he meant it. He said he wouldn't have thought from seeing you walk that you could dance at all."

* * * *

As I went along Dumbarton avenue, in Georgetown, one day not long ago I saw something that made me so curious I would have given a pretty to know all about it. In front of a well-kept-looking house a handsome little boy of five or thereabout was playing under the eye of a nurse girl. Just as I passed on the other side of the street a slender woman in deep mourning came down the street, and when she saw the boy, hurried to meet him She threw back her veil as she drew near, and I saw a pale, sad face, no longer young, that broke into a smile as the boy saw her. She held out her arms. The boy gave a cry of delight, and ran to her.

"Grandma! Grandma!" he shouted.

The woman in mourning gathered him into her arms and hugged him. The nurse girl stepped forward and pulled the boy away from her.

'He isn't to see you any more," I heard her say, "and you mustn't speak to him"

I could not hear all the older woman answered, but I caught the words, "My daughter's baby."

The nurse seemed upon the point of yielding, when a young woman, with that indescribable something about her which stamps a woman as being in society, appeared on the scene. She jerked the boy from his grandmother and ordered the nurse to take him into the house. The woman in mourning faltered a few pleading words.

"No," snapped the young girl, "you can't see him, and you needn't come here any more expecting to find him outdoors. You can't see him. He has to forget his mother, and you musn't remind him of her. He's not coming out after this when you're out of office, so you might as well keep away."

What followed she said in a low, harsh voice, and then she turned and left the grandmother standing there, a pitiful, wistful figure, shaken by sobs, a woman in deepest mourning, who presently went slowly and sadly down the street, looking back now and then to see if she might not catch another glimpse of the boy. As I said before, it made me so curious I would give a a pretty to know the whole story of it.

* * * *

For years and years I have believed that to say of a girl she meant well, or that she was good-hearted, was a limit beyond which damning with faint praise could not go, but just a few days ago a Frenchwoman in my hearing said something which makes those two old standbys seem trifles not to be considered. We were all talking of Miss Jemand, whom we all love devotedly. She happened not to be present, so we said nice things about her, as women always do say things of their absent friends. We said she hadn't a waist, but she was a nice girl. She had a dreadful skin, but—well, we'd just round to saying she was good-hearted, when the Frenchwoman spoke.

"It appears," said she, "that Mlle Jemand has nice hair and is good to her mother."

Nice hair and good to her mother!

THE BATTLE OF GUILFORD.

(*Continued from page ten*)

daring Webster, where Tarleton endeavored to turn the American lines, the positions occupied by the two commanding Generals and the point at which each General was nearly captured, I thought of the dead, the brave dead, who slept beneath the battle field their valor had immortalized, and then of the lonely grave of the lamented Colonel Webster, who lies in a cluster of pines, on the Bellfont estate, in Bladen County, sympathy overcame the ardor with which I commenced the search, and I felt a melancholy pleasure in watching the thickening of the gathering gloomy clouds that hung o'er the battle field and I turned away with feelings that acutely sympathized with the solemn gloom and grandeur of a sunless sky, on a bleak and damp November day.

So ends my trip to Greensboro, but so cannot end the pleasant ideas and impressions, now forever associated and connected with her generous citizens and beautiful town—Ideas penned while there, but which, owing to the detention of my baggage in Raleigh, have never in their original form come into your hands.

JAMES BANKS.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Business.

"People who live in glass houses," wrote the real estate dealer, who was at work on a three-sheet poster announcing a free excursion, "are the biggest fools on earth to do so when they can buy good wooden houses at the figures at which I am offering them in Groundsomehurst."

Then he held the manuscript at arm's length and admired the penmanship and the boldness and vigor of the conception.

"I think that'll fetch 'em," he said.—Chicago Tribune.

Paradise and the Peri.

A peri from the smart set stood at the gates of paradise.

"Wouldst thou enter here," asked the warden.

"No, no, no, not here," exclaimed the peri, with a shudder. "Please direct me to the porte cochere."

This incident may serve somewhat to explain the difficulty rich persons are said to experience entering the kingdom of heaven.—Detroit Journal.

Virtuously Indignant.

Mrs. Blinkers—What! Going away? Why?

Servant—Yes, mum. When I came here yesterday you gave me the keys to your trunks and drawers and chests and jewel boxes to keep for you.

Mrs. Blinkers—Yes; I did that to show that I trusted you. What is the matter?

Servant—Ther don't one of 'em fit.

The Inevitable Hitch.

"Well," remarked the snake editor, "I suppose the new comic opera was a success. Of course you'll say it went off without a hitch."

"No," replied the dramatic editor. "I'll have to think up some other expression. You see, the leading comedy role was a jolly jack tar who had the usual trouble with his trousers."—Philadelphia Press.

Their New Game.

"Mabel," said Willie, who had eaten his apple, "let's play Adam and Eve. You be Eve and I'll be Adam."

"All right," said Mabel, "How do we play it?"

"Well," said Willie, "you just try to make me eat your apple, and I'll say 'no,' but after a while I'll do it."

J. M. HENDRIX & CO.

The People's Money-Saving Store

DO YOU WANT A CORSET that WILL NOT BREAK--one that will give you ease, comfort and a shapely figure? If so, try the P. N.

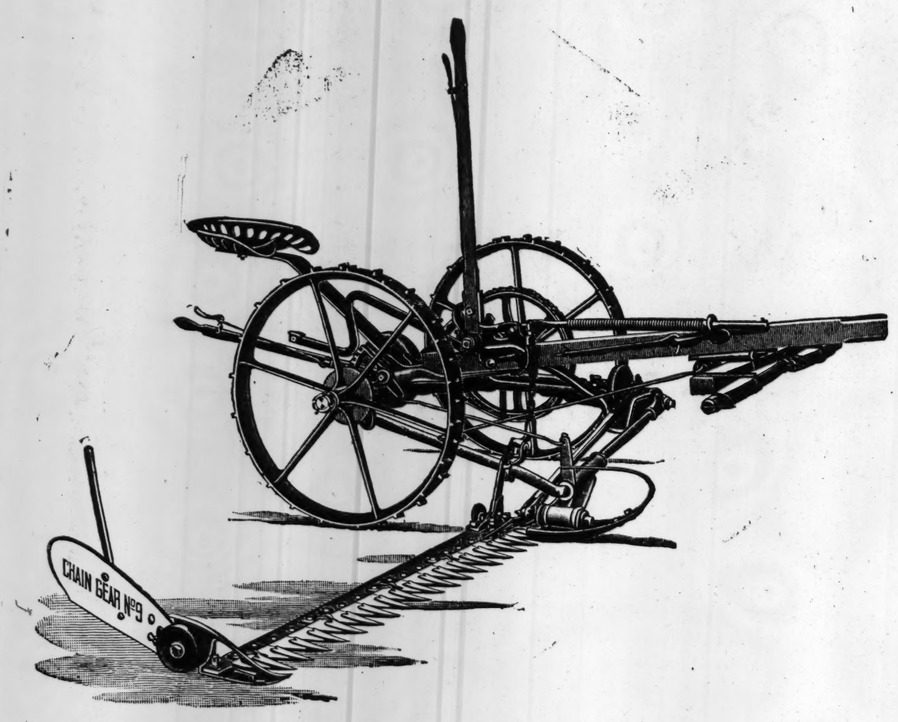
The Cork Steel Protector used in this corset will keep front steel from breaking or rusting and give comfort to the wearer when bending forward. Popular prices.

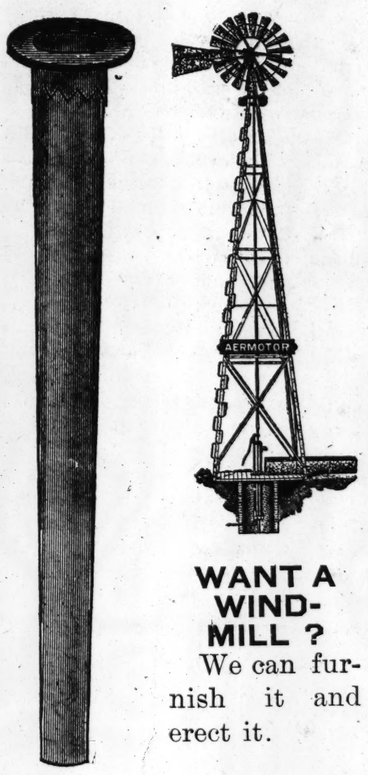
J. M. HENDRIX & CO.

Greensboro, N. C.

C. C. TOWNSEND

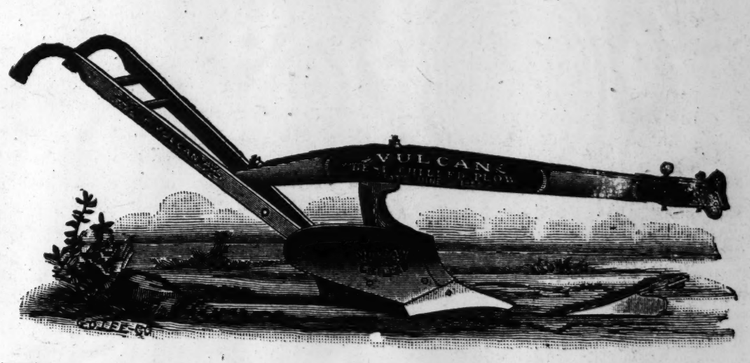
Commenced business in Greensboro two years ago. By fair dealing he has built up a large trade. He does not claim to be the only car load dealer in the city or to have more floor space than the whole town has, but his store is crowded with genuine bargains. The cuts below show a few of the goods he carries in stock. Write or call for cuts and prices of anything you want. He will not be undersold.



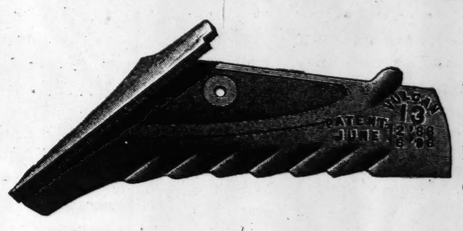


WANT A WIND-MILL ?

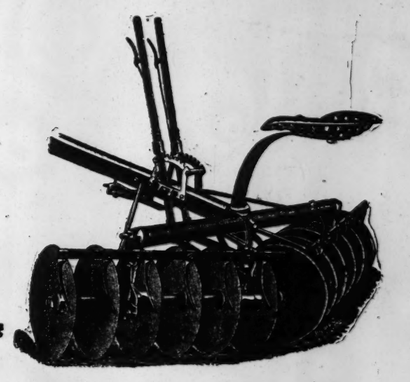
We can furnish it and erect it.



The Vulcan Chilled Plow

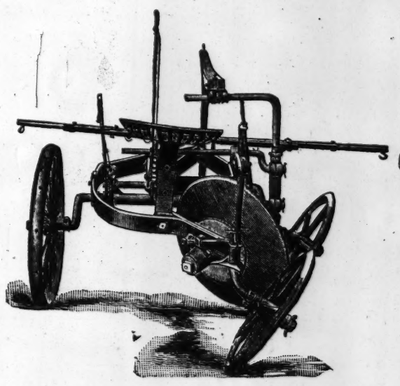


Has only to be seen and taied to convince you that it is the best plow on earth. Points stay sharp until worn out. Sold on trial.

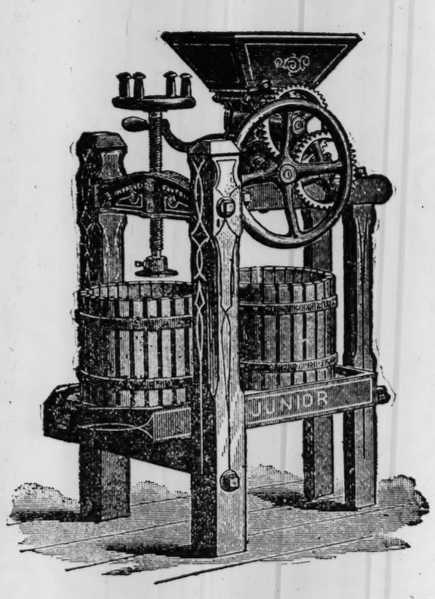


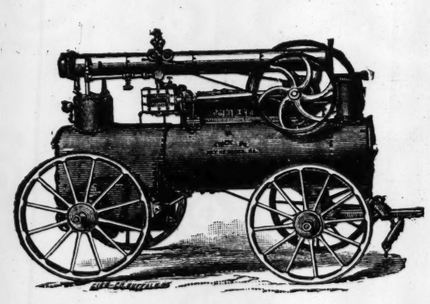
Disc and cut disc harrows at less than present carload prices.

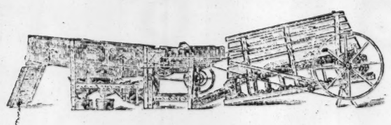
We have both the Buckeye and Johnson Mowers. There are none better. We sell sections for all machines, price 5 cents each. Tubes and points for all Drills.



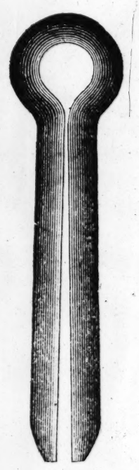
Tiger Disk Plow—plows hardest ground with ease.





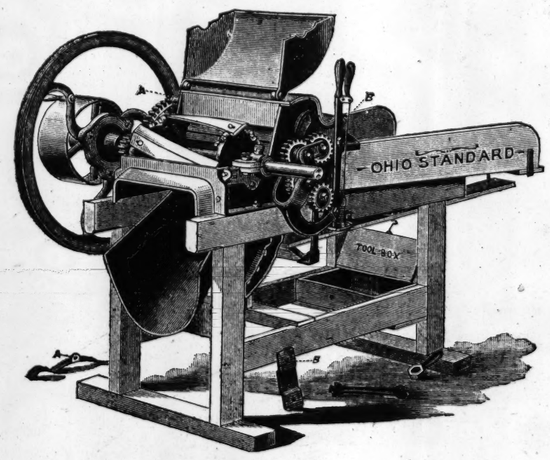


Do you want a thresher, horse power or an engine? We can furnish it.

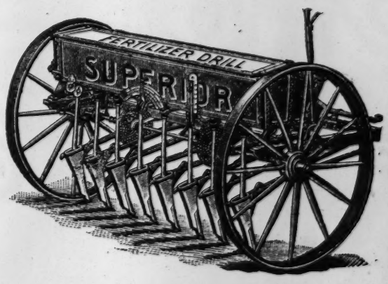


DRILL POINTS TO FIT ALL DRILLS

We have the best cider mill made. Wood rollers; will not turn cider black and grinds so fine you get all the cider out. Will make more cider out of apples than any other mill. Also cane mills and evaporators. Send for circulars.



Over 60 Superior Drills sold near Greensboro and not a single complaint. Not the cheapest drill, but undoubtedly the best. 6 disk, 8 disk and 8 hoe drills. Sold on a positive guarantee to please you or your money refunded.



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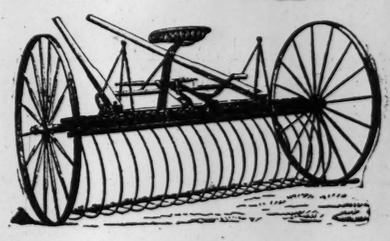

We are positively selling Hay Rakes at less than present carload prices. Either hand dump or self dump.

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Original in every Feature.

333 South Elm street contains the largest stock of Vehicles and Farm implements ever shown in Greensboro, N. C., such as EMMERSON & THISHER, CARTLAND, HACKNEY, ENGER SAYERS and SCOVELL and other FIRST CLASS MAKES of Vehicles. Piedmont, Studebaker and Nissen Wagons at Factory Prices. Homemade buggy and wagon harness on hand and made to order. Harness repairing promptly done. When you want a buggy don't forget the BARBOUR. All the latest improvements. Any spring you want. Be sure to see them.

Job lot of 20 buggies, **some fine ones, that we are now selling at less than they cost to manufacture. While they last you can buy one cheaper than you ever saw them sold. $23.00 and up, and don't forget that 333 South Elm street, Greensboro, N. C., is the Cheapest Supply House in the state.**

WOMEN OF THE REVOLUTION.

Their Great Help to the Soldiers in the Field—The Inqention of the Cotton Gin.

[Dr. Battle at the celebration in 1894.]

I must say a few words in recognition of the deeds and services of the women of the Revolution. The men have bad their full dues from the speakers who have preceeded me. Without the unselfish sacrifices and labors of the women, their husbands, fathers, brothers and sons could not have won our freedom. They assisted in providing food and clothing and in moulding the bullets for them. They cared for the sick and wounded, furnished information of hostile movements, aye, and often with manlike bravery defended their homes from tories and robbers.

I could give many instances of individual heroism, but I have only time for two or three. Elizabeth, wife of the gallant Colonel Arthur Forbis, and his sister, Mrs. Mary (or Molly) Morgan, were particularly eminent in all good works. And then there was Mrs. Martha B ll, born a MacFarlane, who lived on Deep River a few miles South of us. Her husband was with General Greene when Cornwallis, with his crippled army, camped on her plantation, on which was a valuable mill. Making her house his headquarters, the British General was courteous enough to ask if she had any objection to his appropriating her mill for grinding corn for his soldiers.

She said: "General, will you burn my mill after you have finished the grinding?"

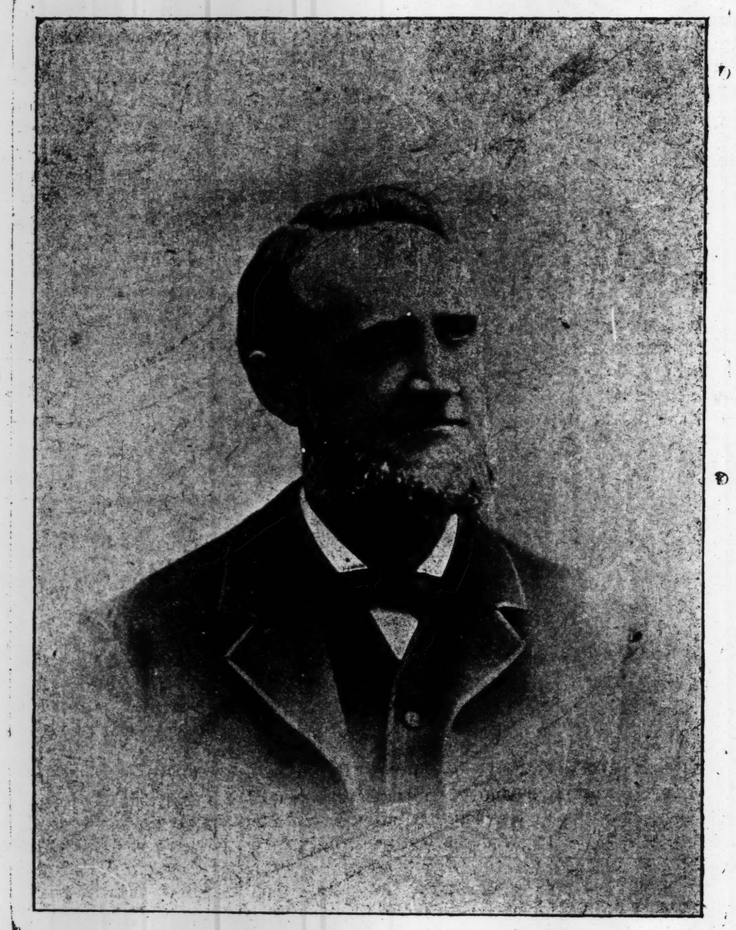
"No, Madame," he said, "I assure you of its safety."

"Well, Sir, you can have it. But if you had not given me your word for its protection, I would certainly have applied the torch with my own hands this very night."

She used to relate that Cornwallis, although the day was raw and gusty, insisted on opening the door looking to the North and often gazing anxiously up the road. She asked him the reason for his strange conduct. His reply was "I am listeniing for any sounds of General Greene following me. Madame, I never saw such fighting since God made me."

As nearly all the physicians of the State were engaged in the military service, Mrs. Bell, like many other good women of the old time, became peculiarly skilled in the healing art. Far and near, by day and by night, she journeyed for the purpose of ministering to suffering humanity. Once while riding through a lonely forest a thieving tory leaped into the road and seizing her bridle rein demanded her horse and other valuables. Instantly drawing one of the two pistols which she always carried in her nocturnal journeys, she captured the would be robber, and marched him to the nearest Whig force, and delivered him up for punishment.

While keeping in perpetual remembrance the great leader, Greene, who commanded the American forces on this hard fought field, let us not forget the services to the world, and especially to our Southland, rendered by his wife. After our independence had been gained, she and her husband lived in Georgia on a beautiful and valuable plantation given to the General by the State. After his death a young man from Conneticutt came to the neighborhood of Mrs. Greene to take charge of a school. Finding that the place was filled, he was invited by Mrs. Greene to make her house his home while he engaged in the study of the law. Grateful for her kindness, the stranger endeavored to repay it by aiding in repairs of the agricultural implements on the plantation, showing a marvelous mechanichal genius and skill. British inventors had greatly perfected the machinery for spinning and weaving cotton, but the want of the raw material was the obstacle in the way of its full development. The separation of lint from the seed was slowly and blunderingly performed by a machine composed of two wooden rollers



HON. KEMP P BATTLE.

like that we used during the Civil War for squeezing the juice out of the sorghum cane. A cleaner but slower process was by the fingers of the slaves and members of the family. It was the rule that none of the whites should be allowed to seek repose until they had filled one of their shoes with seed. This rule I conjecture, led naturally to the cultivation by the females of small feet, in order that their tasks might be shortened, so that it may be safely concluded that a modern belle who is the possessor of entrancingly minute pedal extremities is a lineal descendant of the old cotton planters.

A number of Southern gentlemen, dining at Mrs. Greene's hospitable mansion, were deploring their inability to furnish cotton lint to the manufacturers as fast as needed. The hostess declared that her guest, the young New Englander, could invent a machine for the purpose They all urged him to do so, Mrs. Greene furnishing him a room where he could experiment unobserved on the puzzling problem. In a few months this young man, by the invention of the saw-gin, was transformed from an obscure school teacher into the world famous Whitney. His invention, by furnishing the raw material for the machines of Hargreaves and Arkwright, Cartwright and Crompton, brought such wealth to Great Britain as enabled her to save Europe from the grasp of the despot, Napoleon, and gave to our Southland the command of the greatest money crop of the world.

OLD GUILFORD COURT HOUSE.

THE ANCIENT SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

How it Was Before the Revolution--Its Name Was Changed to Martinsville in Honor of Governor Martin--The Thriving Business of the Coppersmith.

The county of Guilford was established in the year 1770, being formed from parts of Rowan and Orange. The county was named in honor of Lord Guilford. Its capitol was Guilford Court House, which was situated about six miles west of the present city of Greensboro. In 1781, when Cornwallis and Greene met in battle, the county seat was a small village of not more than two or three hundred inhabitants, though considered quite an important center. It must be remembered that in those primitive days there were no large towns in sparsely settled North Carolina.

So far as is known, there was neither church nor school house in Guilford Court House. There was a court house, a stone jail, one or two general merchandise stores, a coppersmith shop, and possibly a tailor's shop, for in those days the tailor was an important citizen of every community. The coppersmith probably did a more thriving business than any other citizen of the place, as he manufactured all the brandy and whiskey stills in the county.

The most prominent citizen of the village was Colonel Hamilton. He owned fifty slaves and was considered a very wealthy man for those times. The other prominent families living there were the Lindsays, the Whittington and the Bevills, whose descendants now live in Greensboro and Guilford county.

In his "Memorial Volume" Judge Schenck tells us:

"There was one lawyer named McNairy who lived in the village. I can hear of no preacher or doctor as being among these primitive peop'e. The neighborhood was Whig and it is said that one of their pastimes was to hang a Troy or two when they needed something to enliven the town. The county jail was the common receptacle for captured Tories, so that victims for their diversion were generally on hand and not difficult to obtain."

Subsequently the name of Guilford Court House, was changed to Martinsville in honor of Governor Alexander Martin, of this county, who proved his loyalty and fidelity to the cause of independence. In addition to serving his country as a soldier, the State honored him by conferring on him the offices of Governor and Senator. He was also a member of the "Council Extraordinary," created by the Legislature in January 1781, and invested with the powers of government.

In the year 1785 the county of Rockingham was formed from the northern part of Guilford. This left Martinsville far removed from the center of the county, and in 1809 the county seat was removed to the village of Greensboro, named for the general who was so largely instrumental in winning American independence.

To again quote verbatim from Judge Schenck's "Memorial Volume:" "Since that time Martinsville has sunk into gradual decay. Its enterprising citizens moved to other towns, the old houses rotted down or were removed, until, at this date, the only indication of its existence are an old well of delightfully pure, cold water, the vestiges of the two roads which ran at right angles to each other through the town, and a depression showing the location of the old court house and a part of the foundation of the old jail."

Woman's Evolution.

It strikes one very forcibly when discussing the position of woman, what a revolution there has been in her life, even within the last fifty years, or perhaps one should say especially within that period. Compare the life of the girl of 20 of the present day with that of her grandmother at the same age and the change will strike one as someting astonishing. Of course, as woman's mind has had the opportunity to develop she has become more emancipated. By all means let woman's mind and intellect be developed, but in the line most appropriate to her. In too many cases girls nowadays are brought up on the same lines as boys, and as they get older become masculine women. We have yet to learn that the masculine method of education and bringing up is the highest possible for the feminine temperament.

It is said there is more champagne drank in one year than the champagne districts produce in seven.

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